

(c) The steps taken by Delhi Police to prevent bank-robbery/dacoity include deployment of Police personnel to check the banks, including security equipments such as burglars alarms, fire arms of the guards and CCTV etc, on daily basis; briefing the bank staff regarding the drill to the followed bank robbery; sensitization of beat staff to remain present near banks during transaction hours; deployment of one Police officer with motor cycle to check bank and security staff regularly, issuing instructions to banks to deploy additional security guards at such branches which are sensitive in nature; keeping sharp vigil during patrolling on banks prone to robbery and dacoity; collection of secret information and intelligence by deployment of staff in plain clothes; providing telephone number of Police Stations, Police Control Room and Police officers to banks to enable them to contact them in case of any emergency; distribution of educative literature to educate people; and sensitization of customers as well as other people through media to remain alert.

Infiltration in J & K

770. SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Police foiled an infiltration bid by militants in October, 2006 when they arrested 10 of them before they could cross over to Pakistan-occupied Kashmir;

(b) if so, whether infiltration has been going on for the last six months and the terrorists have holed up in inaccessible forests and rugged terrain, obviously waiting for orders to strike;

(c) if so, whether according to Chief of Army and Chief Minister of the State, infiltration has increased and militants targets were mostly armed forces and a number of them were killed; and

(d) if so, what steps Government have taken to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) As reported by the State Government of Jammu and Kashmir, on October 10, 2006, Security Forces (SFs) arrested 04 over ground workers active in Handwara area while they were attempting to crossover to Pakistan Occupied Kashmir (PoK).

(b) and (c) As reported by the State Government of Jammu and Kashmir, security forces have been able to foil 24 infiltration bids and liquidate 69 terrorists during last six months at International Border (IB)/Line of Control (LoC). Due to well organized combat operations by SFs/Police, the terrorists are always on run and change their locations very often. It is not a fact that armed forces were the main target of terrorists.

(d) The Government in tandem with the State Government, have adopted a multi-pronged approach, to contain cross-border terrorism/infiltration in Jammu and Kashmir, which includes, *inter-alia*, strengthening of border management and multi-tiered and multi-model deployment along International Border/Line of Control and near the ever changing infiltration routes, construction of border fencing, improved technology, weapons and equipment for security forces, improved intelligence and operational coordination and synergising intelligence flow to check infiltration and proactive action against the terrorists, within the State. The counter terrorism/infiltration efforts are reviewed periodically at various levels in the State Government (including the two Unified Headquarters headed by the Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir) and in the Central Government.

Maoist activities in UP, Bihar and West Bengal

†771. SHRI LALIT KISHORE CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that with the increase in Maoist activities in Nepal, their activities are also on the rise in the border areas of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and in West Bengal, posing a threat to peace in these States;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Maoist activists are getting active help and support from some political parties of the country, as well as from ISI, ULFA, Bangladesh and refugees from Bhutan; and

(c) if so, what action is being taken by Government to check them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) Available reports do not suggest that the CPN (Maoist) activities are on the rise in the border areas of Uttar

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal and are posing a threat to peace in these States.

(b) No such inputs have come to the notice of the Government.

(c) Does not arise.

Police personnel killed in J&K

†772. SHRI LALIT KISHORE CHATURVEDI:
SHRI VARINDER SINGH BAJWA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of officers and personnel of security forces, State police and civilians separately killed in terrorists attacks and in police operations in Jammu and Kashmir since January, till date;

(b) the number of terrorists killed and arrested, region-wise, and the details of the organisations to which they belonged;

(c) the extent of loss to Government and private property on account of the activities of the terrorists;

(d) the steps taken and proposed to be taken to tackle the situation; and

(e) whether policy of Government of India has demoralised the security forces as a result of which tendency of suicides and killing of officers has been increasing amongst Army and Police personnel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) As reported by the State Government of Jammu & Kashmir, the details of killings in terrorist related violent incidents from January till October end 2006 are as under:

1. Security Forces killed	131
2. Civilians killed	340

(b) Details of terrorists killed/arrested from January to October and 2006 are as under:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Jammu Region

Terrorists killed	168
-------------------	-----

Terrorists apprehended	93
------------------------	----

Kashmir Region

Terrorists killed	348
-------------------	-----

Terrorists apprehended	262
------------------------	-----

Terrorists killed/arrested belong to different outfits like HM (*Hizb-ul-Mujahiddeen*), LeT (*Lashkar-e-Taiba*), JeM (*Jamait-ul-Mujahiddeen*), HUM (*Harkat-ul-Mujahiddeen*), HUJI (*Harkat-ul-Jahed Islami*), Al-Badar, Al-Jehad, Al-Barak, Hizbi-Islmi, Al-Umarand and others which also include foreign terrorists.

(c) Details of loss of Government and private property due to terrorists activities are as under:

Govt. building damaged	01
------------------------	----

Private houses damaged	88
------------------------	----

Cowsheds/Kuthars	13
------------------	----

Business establishment (shops)	05
--------------------------------	----

(d) The Government in tandem with the State Government, have adopted a multipronged approach, to contain cross-border terrorism/infiltration in Jammu and Kashmir, which includes, *inter-alia*, strengthening of border management and multi-tiered and multi-model deployment along International Border/Line of Control and near the ever changing infiltration routes, construction of border fencing, improved technology, weapons and equipment for security forces, improved intelligence and operation coordination and synergising intelligence flow to check infiltration and proactive action against the terrorists, within the State. The counter terrorism/infiltration efforts are reviewed periodically at various levels in the State Government (including the two Unified Headquarters headed by the Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir) and in the Central Government.

(c) No, Sir. The Central Parliamentary Forces as well as Army personnel are deployed in J&K to assist the State Government in view of the overall security scenario. Some personnel experience mental stress

due to long spells of deployment. But the situation is constantly monitored, analyzed and remedial action taken to provide relief.

Untraced Pak Nationals on Tourist Visa

773. SHRI TARLOCHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) how many Pakistan nationals came to India on tourist visas during the last three years, years-wise;

(b) how many of them have not gone back; and

(c) have they been located in India or are still untraceable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) Grant of visa to Pakistani nationals is governed by the mutually agreed India-Pakistan Visa Agreement 1974, as amended from time to time. As per this bilateral agreement, tourist visa is not granted to Pakistani nationals.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Granting of Indian Citizenship

774. SHRI TARLOCHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) how many persons have been given permanent Indian citizenship during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) what are their earlier nationalities;

(c) how many applications are in the process or are pending; and

(d) how many Afghan Hindus and Sikhs have been given Indian citizenship, and how many applications are pending?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) The number of persons who have been granted Indian citizenship during the last three years is as under:

Year	Number of persons granted Indian citizenship
2003	1,010
2004	1,005
2005	1,260
TOTAL:	3,275

In the year 2006 (upto 31.10.2006), 781 persons have been granted Indian citizenship.

The persons who have been granted Indian citizenship were nationals of Pakistan, Bangladesh, Srilanka, Malaysia, China, Germany, Iran, United Kingdom & Tanzania.

(c) As the applications for grant of Indian citizenship are received and processed at different stages by State/Central Government, no centralized data of such applications is maintained.

(d) 343 Afghan Hindus and Sikhs have been granted Indian citizenship during the period from 01.01.2003 to 31.10.2006. No centralized data is maintained on pendency of such applications.

Seizure of arms and ammunition in J&K

775. SHRI T.S. BAJWA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether security forces in Jammu and Kashmir seized a big cache of arms, and ammunition on 10th/11th September, 2006; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the likely source thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (b) Yes, Sir. As reported by the State Government of Jammu and Kashmir, Jammu and Kashmir Police recovered the following arms & ammunition on September 11, 2006:

1.	RDX	40.5 kgs
2.	Cortex wire	5.5 meter
3.	Detonators	02 Nos
4.	Battery	01 No
5.	IED Switch	04 No
6.	Cells	24 Nos
7.	AK 47 Rifles	02 Nos
8.	AK Magazines	03 Nos
9.	AK rounds	227
10.	Pistols	03 Nos
11.	Pistol magazines	04 Nos
12.	Pistol rounds	13
13.	Hand Grenades	11 Nos
14.	Radio set	03 Nos

These arms and ammunitions were reported to be brought into the State from across the border.

Federal Police Force for combating terrorism

776. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether security experts participating in a symposium on combating terrorism held recently in New Delhi, have commented that only a federal police force could tackle the menace of terrorism at the national level;

(b) whether it is a fact that terrorism has spread beyond Kashmir to other parts of the country, growing beyond the capabilities of State police force; and

(c) whether the inability of the State police force to tackle terrorism is due to lack of quick reflex, co-ordination and weak intelligence gathering, confined to State boundaries only?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) No such report has come to the

notice of the Government. However, as per the request of the State Governments, Central security forces are deployed in the States to assist the local administration in maintenance of public peace and order.

(b) It is a fact that terrorists attacks have taken place in some other parts of the country beyond Jammu & Kashmir. However, there is nothing to suggest that it is beyond the capabilities of State police forces to deal with such threats.

(c) The Government recognises the criticality of intelligence and dissemination at the Centre and in the States for preventing terrorist attacks. The Joint Task Force on Intelligence (JTFI) has been established to coordinate intelligence efforts between the Central security & intelligence agencies and the State agencies. The States have been asked to strengthen their Special Branches as also set up/streamline Inter-State Intelligence Support Systems (ISISTs) to deal with the threats affecting more than one State.

Constituting Second State Reorganisation Commission

†777. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are considering constitution of the second State Reorganising Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, Government's reaction to reorganisation of States on the basis of their local dialect(s)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO GAVIT): (a) to (c) Nothing has been decided so far.

Latest weapons for Security Forces to tackle terrorism

†778. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have taken a decision to impart

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

an indepth knowledge of the latest computerized communication system and intensive knowledge of electronic equipments to all the security forces in the country to educate and train them through video conferencing communication system and equip them with the latest weapons, in order to put an effective check on the ever-increasing terrorist activities across the length and breadth of the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (b) Induction of latest weapons is a continuous process, based on operational requirements of each Force. Training of the personnel is accordingly designed to impart necessary skills.

Terrorist threats to foreign tourists

779. SHRI VEDPRAKASH P. GOYAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Intelligence agencies have warned Government against threat to foreign tourists from various terrorist groups;

(b) if so, what are those terrorist groups, alongwith the details thereof; and

(c) what are the details of steps being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (c) The Government has been regularly sensitising the States about the treat perception from the terrorist outfits including about foreign tourists. Lashkar-e-Tayyaba (LeT) is one of the forefront outfits in this regard. The Central and State security and intelligence agencies remain vigilant and take all appropriate measures to avoid any untoward incident and defeat the designs of such terrorists outfits.

Security verification of SEZs

780. SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH:
SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal to carry out security verification of Special Economic Zones (SEZs), before they are cleared;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) what are the reasons on account of which the security of the country is likely to be endangered on account of this plan meant for establishment and expansion of industries in the country;

(d) whether Government propose to put under security verification of all the proposals cleared by the Ministry of Commerce, so far; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (e) As per provisions contained in the Special Economic Zone Act, 2005, the Board of Approvals, wherein the proposals to establish Special Economic Zones are considered, includes representatives of the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Ministry of Defence. Some proposals in sensitive areas/sectors are looked at from security point of view.

Reservation of seats in the Legislative Assembly of Sikkim

781. SHRI O.T. LEPCHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal for providing reservation of seats for the Limboo and Tamang Communities in the Legislative Assembly of Sikkim;

(b) if so, whether any representation/proposal has been received by Government from the Government of Sikkim;

(c) if so, the action/decision taken thereon so far; and

(d) if not, by when decision in this regard would be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI MANIKRAO GAVIT): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) Since such decisions require inter-ministerial consultations no definite timeframe is envisaged.

Arrest of SIMI activities

†782. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that members of the banned terrorist organization 'SIMI' have been arrested on account of a number of terrorist incidents in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) the total numbers of members the said organization arrested so far; and

(d) the charges against each of the arrested accused?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. According to information received from the State Governments and NCT Delhi, 179 cases registered against the Students Islamic Movement of India (SIMI) under various provisions of Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, Indian Penal Code, Explosive Substances Act, Prevention of Terrorism Act, Arms Act, Essential Services Act, etc. These cases are at different stages of trial in the Courts. However, the activities of SIMI are under constant watch of law enforcement agencies.

Federal Police for Terrorism

†783. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the whole country has become insecure on account of expansion of terrorism during the last few years;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard;

(c) whether it is a fact that former Special Secretary in Cabinet Secretariat, Shri V. Balachandran has suggested to constitute federal police, keeping in view the above situation; and

(d) if so, what are the plans of Government to implement this suggestion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) In comparison to that in the corresponding period in 2005, till October 31, 2006, there has been a significant decline both in terms of incidents and casualties of civilians and security forces in Jammu & Kashmir. The overall security situation in the North-Eastern States has also shown signs of improvement. In the naxal affected States, while the number of incidents has shown a marginal decline, the civilian casualties have slightly increased. Besides, there have been a few major incidents of terrorist violence at Varanasi, Nagpur, Mumbai and Malegaon till 31.10.2006 during the current year and there were some major terrorist incidents at Ayodhya, Shramjeevi Express, Hyderabad, Delhi and Bangalore in 2005.

(b) The Central and State security and intelligence agencies remain vigilant and take all appropriate measures to avoid any untoward incident and defeat the designs of such terrorist outfits.

(c) and (d) No such suggestion has come to the notice of the Government.

Inclusion of languages in Eighth Schedule

†784. **DR. PRABHA THAKUR:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to include certain languages in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution;

(b) if so, the details of the languages selected for the Schedule; and

(c) the details of the criteria to include any language in the Eighth Schedule?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (c) Demands of various languages for inclusion in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution are pending with the Government.

A Committee was set up under Shri Sitakant Mohapatra to evolve a set of objective criteria for inclusion of more languages in the Eighth Schedule. The Committee has submitted its report and made certain recommendations. The demands for inclusion of more languages in the Eighth Schedule will be considered in the light of the recommendations of the Committee and Government decision thereon.

NGOs in Jharkhand

†785. SHRI AJAY MAROO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of NGOs registered in Jharkhand;

(b) the amount of assistance being received by them from different sources;

(c) whether some of these organizations have been blacklisted on the allegation of misuse of amount of assistance; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) State-wise list of Associations registered under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act (FCRA), 1976 is available on MHA's website: www.mha.nic.in/fore. 533 Associations have been registered in Jharkhand under FC(R) Act, 1976 (Status as on 24.11.2006).

(b) The Annual Report for the year 2004-05 pertaining to receipt of foreign contribution received by FCRA registered Associations is available on MHA's website i.e. www.mha.nic.in.

(c) and (d) If any complaint relating to the violation of the provisions of the FC(R) Act, 1976 comes to the notice of the Government, appropriate action is taken under the Act. Such action includes placing the Associations in Prior Permission category or prohibiting it from receiving foreign

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

contribution or prosecuting it in a court of law or freezing its bank accounts. For this purpose there is a Monitoring Unit set up in the Foreigners' Division in the Ministry of Home Affairs. List of Associations against which penal action has been taken for violation of various provisions of the Act, is available on MHA's website: www.mha.nic.in.

Multipurpose National Identity Cards

†786. SHRI AJAY MAROO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the present status of the scheme of issuing multipurpose national citizenship identity cards;

(b) whether it is a fact that under the pilot project of this scheme, 30 lakhs people have to be issued multipurpose identity cards, but even after lapse of two years from its time schedule, such cards have not been issued to them; and

(c) what action is going to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO GAVIT): (a) to (c) The Pilot Project on Multi-purpose National Identity Card (MNIC) has been under implementation in selected areas in 12 States and one union territory covering a population of 30.95 lakhs. The base line survey has been completed and citizens data base has been made ready. The verification of citizenship of 84% of the person in the pilot areas has been completed. 20 MNIC Centres have been setup with requisite man power, equipments and connectivity. The work of production and distribution of identity card has been awarded to Government Companies. As per time line agreed with them, the distribution of identity card will be completed by May 2007.

Identity cards will be issued to persons of age 18 years and above under the pilot project out of the total population of 30.95 lakhs. Their number is an estimated 19.14 lakhs. This is the first time that such a project has been undertaken in the country. Though the pilot project was initiated in November, 2003, its actual implementation has taken longer due to difficulties encountered at almost each and every stage of its

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

implementation due to non-availability of data entry operators in regional languages, difficulties in capturing of photographs and finger biometrics, non-availability of power, validation of individual data for correct spellings of names and other attributes, cumbersome and tedious process of verification of citizenship, weak document base for determining citizenship of individuals in rural areas, specially for agricultural labourers, landless labourers, married females etc.

The experience gained in the implementation of the pilot project will be helpful for making decisions for the national roll-out for the entire country.

Trafficking of women from Assam

787. SHRI K. CHANDRAN PILLAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the media reports that trafficking of women from Assam is on the rise;

(b) if so, whether Government are aware of the cases of batches of girls being openly sold in Haryana and Punjab;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps Government have taken to end such practices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO GAVIT): (a) The Government of Assam has informed that certain number of girls of Assam are taken outside the State to other States under the pretext of providing jobs and thereafter their whereabouts are not known. The State Police of Assam have recovered 28 girls during the period from 2003 to August, 2006.

(b) and (c) As per reports of the State Governments, no such case has been reported in Haryana and Punjab.

(d) The Union Government is fully alive to and concerned with the problem of trafficking and is taking several measures, in concert with the State Governments for prevention and control of the crime of trafficking as well as measures for rehabilitation of victims. The Union Government has advised all the State Governments to deal with the crime of trafficking in a holistic manner and to evolve an effective and comprehensive strategy

encompassing rescue, relief and rehabilitation of victims besides taking deterrent action against the traffickers.

Infiltration of terrorists on Rajasthan and Punjab borders

†788. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn towards the increasing incidence of infiltration by Pakistani terrorists through some border areas of Rajasthan and Punjab; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the measures being taken by Government to stop the infiltration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) During September, 2006, there were two attempts of infiltration to India. However, Border Security Force (BSF) intercepted and killed four militants and apprehended one on the Western border.

BSF maintain round the clock surveillance of the border and work in close coordination with the State Governments. BSF has also beefed up intelligence network and coordination with other intelligence agencies. The agencies also have their local sources for information gathering. BSF has also been provided modern surveillance equipments including Night Vision Devices.

Terrorist network linked to Colombo

789. SHRI ABU ASIM AZMI:
SHRI AMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the recent arrest of Pakistani terrorist Mohd. Fahad, alongwith an accomplice, in Mysore has uncloaked the terror network linked to Colombo from where Pakistan's ISI reportedly controls its South India Operations;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) if so, what are the details of the network; and

(c) what is Government's reaction in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Central and State security and intelligence agencies remain vigilant and take all appropriate measures to avoid any untoward incident and defeat the designs of terrorist outfits.

Talks with Bangladesh on terrorist camps

790. SHRI ABU ASIM AZMI:

SHRI AMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Secretary level talks were held between India and Bangladesh during the last week of August, 2006;

(b) if so, what are the details of the decision arrived at; and

(c) whether the matter relating to the functioning of training camps of militants in Bangladesh was also taken up and if so, what are the details thereof and whether any assurance was given by the officials of Bangladesh to disband those camps and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) In the Home Secretary Level Talks between India and Bangladesh held in August 2006 at Dhaka, Land Boundary Agreement 1974, Security related issues, including camps of Indian Insurgent Groups (IIGs) in Bangladesh, peaceful management of border, cross-border movement, bilateral treaties and other issues were discussed. It was, *inter alia*, agreed by both sides that terrorism posed a threat to both countries and there was a need to cooperate closely in order to tackle this menace.

Conference of DGs and Home Secretaries on women's issues

791. SHRI RAVULA CHANDRA SEKAR REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have any proposal to convene All India Conference of DGs of Police and Home Secretaries, on women's issues;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) the details of women's issues pending with the police;
- (e) the present ratio of women in police, compared to men, State-wise;
- (f) what steps Government are taking to recruit more and more women in police; and
- (g) the welfare measures provided so far for the women police?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (c) Intelligence Bureau conducts annual conferences of DGPs/IGPs and Chiefs of CPOs. The annual conference for the year 2006 was conducted between 22nd November to 24th November, 2006. During the conference, the Union Home Secretary in his interaction with the DGPs/IGPs underlined the need for streamlining of administration for checking crime against women and weaker sections of society.

(d) The issues relate to delay in registration of cases of crime against women, accused not being arrested promptly, inaction on complaints, complainants being threatened by police, women facing problem in registering FIR, atrocities being committed against the dalit women and lack of police coordination in inter-state cases.

(e) A Statement indicating the ratio of women per 100 men in police in States/UTs as on 1.6.2006 is enclosed. (See below)

(f) Police is a subject under the State List of the Constitution. The Central Government has advised the States and Union Territories, as part of police reforms, to step up the recruitment of women in police to at least 10 per cent of the total strength.

(g) States have been advised to give more facilities to women in police organizations such as increased maternity leave, to make the working environment more compatible to them.

Statement

Statement showing the ratio of women per 100 men police in States/UTs as on 1.6.2006.

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Ration of women per 100 men police in States/UTs as on 1.6.2006
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.7
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.8
3.	Assam	2.0
4.	Bihar	1.9
5.	*Chhattishgarh	2.6
6.	Goa	7.1
7.	Gujarat	2.8
8.	*Haryana	2.5
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4.9
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	2.3
11.	Jharkhand	4.4
12.	Karnataka	4.1
13.	Kerala	6.3
14.	*Madhya Pradesh	1.8
15.	Maharashtra	4.3
16.	Manipur	1.8
17.	Meghalaya	1.6
18.	Mizoram	2.4
19.	Nagaland	0.7

1	2	3
20.	Orissa	7.0
21.	Punjab	2.2
22.	Rajasthan	3.2
23.	Sikkim	5.4
24.	Tamil Nadu	11.3
25.	Tripura	0.7
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1.9
27.	Uttaranchal	5.8
28.	West Bengal	1.8
29.	Andman & Nicobar Island	12.0
30.	Chandigarh	5.4
31.	Dadar Nagar Haveli	12.9
32.	Daman & Diu	5.2
33.	NCT of Delhi	4.0
34.	Lakshadweep	5.1
35.	Pondicherry	3.5
ALL INDIA		3.4

*as on 31.12.2005(Crime in India—2005)

Source: Bureau of Police Research & Development.

Crack down on Ulfa activists

792. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have called off ceasefire with ULFA and security forces commenced crack down on ULFA activists from 24th September, 2006;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to bring ULFA activists to the mainstream of the nation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) Three rounds of talks with Peoples' consultative Group (PCG) set up by United Liberation Front of Asom (ULFA) had been held. The Government had agreed to favourably consider the request of ULFA for release of five ULFA detainees in consultation with the Government of Assam provided ULFA makes formal approach to Government of India/Government of Assam for holding direct talks, nominates the delegation for these talks, indicates the time frame and abjures violence in all forms including extortions, notices etc. Efforts with Peoples' Consultative Group representatives for holding these talks were continued even after three rounds through mutual initiatives. Government had also declared unilateral suspension of operations by Army against ULFA from 13.08.2006 to 20.09.2006 with a view to create a conducive atmosphere for holding of peace talks. Since there was no direct response from ULFA and reports were received of regrouping, new raisings, violence and extortion by ULFA cadres, Counter Insurgency operations against ULFA have been resumed.

(c) The Government is open to talks with any militant group provided they shun violence. However, Government is duty bound to protect the lives and property of its citizens.

Socio-Economic discrimination, a cause of Naxalism

†793. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that socio-economic discrimination is the major cause for the increasing naxalism in the country;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard;

(c) whether Government have contemplated to take other steps, besides the plans being operated for the socio-economic groups of the society; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) Under-development and lack of socio-economic justice are among the main factors that give rise to the spread of naxalism in some parts of the country.

(b) to (d) The Government have been pursuing a twin approach to address the menace of naxalism: to take effective and sustained police action against naxal groups and their infrastructure and to ensure accelerated socio-economic development in the naxal affected areas. The naxal affected States have been asked to set up special delivery mechanisms and encourage people centric development programmes in the affected areas.

Bangladesh based terrorist organisations in NE

†794. SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:
SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any information that Bangladesh based terrorist organisations are operating terrorist activities in the North-Eastern States of the country;

(b) if so, the fact in this regard; and

(c) the names of such Bangladesh terrorist organisations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) In view of (a) above, does not arise.

Seizure of durgs in Delhi

†795. SHRI DHARAM PAL SABHARWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the drugs worth crores were seized in August, 2006 in Delhi; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) During the month of August, 2006, the Drug Law Enforcement Agencies have seized following quantities of drugs in Delhi.

Name of the Drug	Qty. (in kg.)
Heroin	46.258
Opium	8.490
Cannabis Herb	288.450
Hashish/Charas	8.300
Methaqualone	4400.000
Ephedrine	100.000

Naxal attack at Dantewada in Chhattisgarh

†796. SHRI DHARAM PAL SABHARWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that several villagers were killed while several others were kidnapped in naxalite attack in the relief camp at Dantewada in Chhattisgarh in July, 2006; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Central Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) Naxalites attacked a relief camp in Errabore PS of Dantewada district in Chhattisgarh on 17.7.2006. In this incident, 33 persons (including 6 persons out of 47 persons kidnapped by the naxalites) were killed.

(b) The Government of Chhattisgarh was requested to strengthen the security of the relief camps and to take necessary measures to check recurrence of such incidents in the future.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Relief to earthquake victims

†797. SHRI MAHENDRA SAHNI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that victims of earthquake are still left waiting for relief, even after one year since the disastrous quake hit the country despite all announcements;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to provide relief to the victims?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) A major earthquake occurred in Jammu & Kashmir a year ago i.e. on 8th October, 2005. No report, stating that victims of the earthquake are still left waiting for relief, has been received.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government of India released Rs. 300.28 crore to the Government of J&K immediately after the earthquake to enable the State to undertake immediate rescue and relief operations. In addition, requisite logistic support, which includes the supply of tents, tarpaulin sheets, sleeping bags, mattresses, blankets, woolen clothes, utensils, medical aid and essential commodities etc. was provided.

A Special Package of Rs. 242.95 crore was also provided to the State for incurring expenditure towards construction of temporary shelters and provision of relief and construction material.

Distribution of relief on the ground is the responsibility of the concerned State Government.

Pending mercy petitions

798. DR. P.C. ALEXANDER : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) how many petitions under Article 72 of the Constitution for pardon, commutation, etc. against sentence of death are pending with Government for more than a year, for one to three years and over three years; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) what steps, if any, are being taken to expedite decision in these cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) As on 31.10.2006, 23 cases of mercy petitions involving 44 condemned prisoners under Article 72 of the Constitution for pardon, commutation, etc., against sentence of death are pending with the Government. Out of which 2 cases are pending for less than a year, 8 cases for one to three years and 13 cases over three years. 22 petitions filed before the President of India have been processed in the Ministry of Home Affairs and submitted to the Hon'ble President of India for taking a decision on the petitions. One petition is being processed in the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Special cell for naxal problems

†799. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a Special Cell has been created under the Home Ministry for the naxalite problems;

(b) if so, the main functions of this Cell;

(c) whether any steps have been taken for development work in the area having naxalite problems; and

(d) if so, the details of those steps?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SRIPARKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The set up in the Ministry of Home Affairs dealing with the naxal problem has been strengthened. The main functions of this set up will be to ensure periodic review and close monitoring of Action Plans drawn up by the naxal affected States to deal with the naxalite menace on both security and development fronts.

(c) and (d) The Government has been pursuing a multi-pronged approach to combat the naxal problem which, *inter alia*, includes focused attention on integrated socio-economic development in the naxal affected areas.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Besides, funds are provided under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) to the States for socio-economic development. The Central Government has also sanctioned Rs. 2475 crores under the Backward Districts Initiative (BDI) component of the Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana (RSVY) to fill in the critical gaps and physical infrastructure in the naxal affected districts.

Promotion of lottery by States

800. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether various State Governments are promoting lottery in various forms;

(b) if so, the details with annual transaction involved in the system in monetary terms;

(c) whether there was an instance of a lottery show being rigged forcefully;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether a number of families have been ruined on account of such lotteries particularly single digit lotteries;

(f) whether Government are considering either to ban such lotteries and bring about some kind of regulations to govern all types of lotteries and similar forms of games; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO GAVIT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No such data is maintained centrally.

(c) to (e) The reported malpractices in the conduct of lotteries and its impact on the poorer sections of the society prompted the Government to enact the Lotteries (Regulation) Act, 1998.

(f) to (g) The Lotteries (Prohibition) Bill, 1999 was introduced in Rajya Sabha on 23.12.1999 to completely ban lotteries which has also been considered by the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Ministry of Home Affairs. A decision of such nature is taken by evolving a larger consensus on the issue.

ISI hand in Mumbai bomb blasts

**801. SHRI MOTIUR RAHMAN:
SHRI DATTAMEGHE:**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the Mumbai Police investigation report Pakistan's ISI masterminded the 11th July, 2006 bomb blasts in local trains of Mumbai, killing hundreds of people;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have taken up the matter with the Government of Pakistan and if so, the reaction of the Government of Pakistan including handing over of the culprits to India; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to check nefarious activities of ISI and other Pakistan supported militant organizations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) The cases regarding the serial bomb blasts that occurred in the Mumbai local trains on 11.7.2006 are being investigated by the Anti Terrorist Squad (ATS) of the Maharashtra State Police and charge sheets in these cases are yet to be filed. As per the evidence collected by them during the investigation of these cases, Lashkar-e-Toiba (LeT), a Pak based ISI sponsored terrorist outfit, has been found to have committed these blasts with some local help.

(c) No formal material or evidence in respect of the Mumbai blasts of 11.7.2006 has so far been given to Pakistan.

(d) The Government has been pursuing a well coordinated and multi-pronged approach to tackle the activities of ISI by strengthening the border management to check illegal cross border activities, gearing up the intelligence machinery, close interaction between different agencies of the Centre and the State Governments, neutralizing plans of militants and anti-national elements by coordinated action, modernization and upgradation of police and security forces with advanced sophisticated weapons and communication system etc.

As a result of the coordinated action between the Central Intelligence Agencies and the State Police Forces, during the last 5 years. i.e. from

the years *i.e.* from the year 2001 to 2006 (as on 30.9.2006), 246 Pak-backed terrorist modules have been busted and during the same period till 31.10.2006, 120 ISI run espionage modules have been neutralized in various parts of the country.

Constitution of National Security Commission

†802: SHRIMATI PREMA CARIAPPA:
SHRI MOTILAL VORA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has issued any instructions to Government for the constitution of a National Security Commission in order to improve the image of police, to fix the minimum tenure of police officials and to have separate cells for maintaining law and order and investigation of crimes in police machinery;

(b) whether Government have taken any steps for compliance of these instructions; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (c) In Civil writ petition No. 310 of 1996 in the matter of Prakash Singh & others Vs. Union of India & others, the Supreme Court of India has issued directions on 22nd September 2006 primarily to State Governments *inter-alia* with regard to the setting up of State Security Commission, selection methodology and minimum tenure of Director-General of Police and other key police functionaries and separation of investigation wing from law and order wing initially in towns/urban areas having population of ten lakhs or more. The Supreme Court of India has also directed the Central Government to set up of a National Security Commission at the Centre.

State Government and Central Government have been directed to file affidavits of compliance by 3rd January, 2007 in respect of the points concerning them.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Modernization of Gujarat police

803. SHRI VIJAYKUMAR RUPANI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the status of the plan for modernization of Gujarat police force;

(b) whether any specific assistance is being given to Gujarat having border with Pakistan, to check illegal migrants and protect the borders;

(c) how much assistance was given to Gujarat during 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06 under the 'Coastal Security Scheme'; and

(d) whether any special package is proposed in view of the requirement of finance for security of borders in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) An outlay of Rs. 49.33 crore has been approved for modernization of Police in Gujarat during 2006-07 under the Central Scheme of Modernization of State Police Forces (MPF Scheme), which includes Central grant of Rs. 37.00 crore. During 2003-04 to 2005-06, Central assistance of Rs. 121.60 crore was released to the Government of Gujarat under the MPF Scheme against which the State Government has reported utilization of Rs. 87.60 crore.

(b) Central Government is carrying out fencing and flood lighting of the Indo-Pakistan border. Out of 310 Kms of international border in Gujarat, to be fenced and flood lit, 207 Kms have been fenced and 178 Kms flood lit. Further, under the MPF Scheme, Central assistance is being provided to Gujarat from 2005-06 for strengthening infrastructure of police stations in desert areas.

(c) An amount of Rs. 3.01 crore was released during 2005-06 under the Coastal Security Scheme. No funds were released during 2003-04 and 2004-05 as this Scheme was commenced only from 2005-06.

(d) No special package is under consideration of the Government. However, Central Government is implementing a Scheme for Border Area Development Programme, in identified border blocks for meeting the special developmental needs of the border population and promoting a sense of security among them. Under the Scheme, 10% of the allocation can be used by security forces for security related developmental activities.

Review of relief norms under CRF/NCCF

804. SHRI VIJAYKUMAR RUPANI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have constituted an Expert Group to review the relief norms of the CRF/NCCF;

(b) whether any decision has been taken by Government on the report of the Expert Group;

(c) what representations have been made by Gujarat and other States to revise the norms fixed under CRF/NCCF; and

(d) what decision has been taken by Government on these representations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (d) An Expert Group has been set up in the Ministry of Home Affairs to comprehensively review the existing items and norms of expenditure for assistance from CRF/NCCF and formulate the norms for newly added calamities in the approved list of natural calamities. The Expert Group, in order to have a wider cross section of opinion on board, have consulted and sought suggestions from all the State Governments, including Government of Gujarat and concerned Central Ministries/Departments. The issues proposed by the State Governments have been considered by the Expert Group. The Group has since submitted its report and it has been considered by the Government of India in the Ministries of Home Affairs, Finance as well as by the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA). The proposal of revision of items and norms of assistance from CRF/NCCF is now being placed before the High Level Committee (HLC) for its consideration and approval. Thereafter, the revised items and norms, as approved by the HLC, will be notified and circulated to the States and the concerned Central Ministries/Departments/Organisations.

Clearance for fishing activities

805. SHRI V. HANUMANTHARAO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that small firms face severe hardships due to delays in obtaining clearances for any crew or task force which has Chinese component;

(b) how many weeks or months are required by Government to give routine visa clearance for crew required for fishing activities;

(c) what steps are proposed to make efficient the grant of security clearance for fishing crews and ship crew if such people hold Chinese citizenship;

(d) the exact number of applications pending for fishing crew clearance with Government; and

(e) the date from which such applications are pending?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) There is no general ban on employment of foreigners, including crews in India. However, such foreigners need to qualify in terms of eligibility as laid down for grant of visa. Grant of visa to such foreigners is also made subject to security verification wherever put in place or appear appropriate and necessary.

(b) Government conveys the clearance as expeditiously as possible, subject to security verification, wherever required.

(c) The visa guidelines for Chinese nationals have recently been liberalized, while maintaining the necessity of security verification wherever in place.

(d) and (e) In the year 2006, 19 cases for fishing crew clearance were received till 16.11.2006 from Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries and clearance in all cases have been sent.

Working group on autonomy for J&K

806. SHRIMATI HEMA MALINI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister promised recently to set up a working group to discuss greater federal autonomy for J&K; and

(b) if so, what is the status of the promise and whether it is still under active consideration, since it would be a historical break through?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) During the Second Round Table Conference held in Srinagar on May 24-25, 2006, the Prime Minister suggested the setting up of five Working Groups including one on strengthening relations between State and Centre. This Working Group has since been constituted by the State Government.

Shopping malls in Delhi

807. SHRI MOTIUR RAHMAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of shopping malls operating/under construction in Delhi, their locations and the total cost incurred on their construction including land cost;

(b) whether a number of shopping malls are operating in Delhi without mandatory completion certificate issued by MCD/DDA;

(c) if so, the action taken against all such malls;

(d) whether proper fire safety and other safety measures have not been taken by these malls and if so, the details of action taken by the authorities concerned and Delhi Fire Service; and

(e) the number of persons killed in these malls during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Anti-insurgency doctrine for Central Security Forces

**808. SHRI KALRAJ MISHRA:
SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have evolved anti-insurgency doctrine for the Central Security Forces;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) if so, whether Government have put in place the organizational structure to implement such a doctrine; if so, what are the elements of such a structure;

(d) whether any institutional mechanism beyond the periodic meetings among the police chiefs of the affected States, has been evolved to involve the State police force in executing the anti-insurgency doctrine; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) As per the request of the State Governments, Central security forces are deployed in the States to assist the local administration in maintenance of public peace and order. The Government has evolved a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for short-term and long-term deployment of Central Para-Military Forces (CPMFs) in the States.

(c) to (e) The SOP provides for consultations between concerned State/District authorities and the Force commanders of CPMFs. It also provides for monthly joint audit of deployment and performance of CPMFs, to be conducted by the IG of CPMFs and IG/DIG in-charge of operations of the State; weekly intelligence meetings are also to be held at the level of District SPs and commanders of the CPMFs.

Women's battalion in BSF

809. SHRIMATI N.P. DURGA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that for the first time BSF has decided to raise a women's battalion, with seven companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the new battalion is going to have new cadre or is going to be selected from the existing personnel; and

(d) what would be the main duties and responsibilities of this battalion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (d) The Government has allowed BSF to recruit women personnel against the normal vacancies to form a few Coys on experimental basis and to allocate duties as per the operational requirement.

Recruitment drive of ULFA for foreign nationals

†810. SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the banned terrorist organization 'ULFA' has taken up a special recruitment drive for foreign nationals;

(b) whether it is also a fact that recent bomb blasts in Assam have been the fall-out thereof;

(c) if so, whether Government have taken any steps to stop cross-border infiltrations and to check ULFA; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) There is no specific report regarding recruitment of foreign nationals in their cadres by United Liberation Front of Asom (ULFA).

(c) and (d) The Government has taken various measures to control cross-border infiltration, which *inter alia* include accelerated programme of construction border roads and border fencing, strengthening of border security force for deployment on borders and equipping them with modern and sophisticated equipments/gadgets, reduction of gaps between border outposts, intensification of patrolling, provision of surveillance equipments, etc. Security has been strengthened to check the activities of ULFA.

Report on Internal Security

811. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA:
SHRI LALIT KISHORE CHATURVEDI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the report of the Task Force on Internal Security, submitted

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

in 2001, *inter alia* indicated that about 40 per cent of the country, covering 220 districts, was affected by serious internal security disorders;

(b) what is the present internal security scenario stating the percentage of population, geographical areas effected alongwith affected districts, with States;

(c) the details of recommendations made by the Group of Ministers (GoM) on internal security;

(d) how many of them have been implemented; and

(e) what has been the impact of such implementation on internal security and whether terrorist violence has been visibly reduced giving the statistics thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) The report of the Task Force on Internal Security, submitted in 2001, *inter alia* indicates that about 40% of the country is affected by serious internal security disorders.

(b) The overall internal security situation in the country remains largely under control. However, the security situation in J&K (except Laddakh), North Eastern States of Assam, Nagaland, Manipur, Meghalaya and Tripura continues to be a matter of concern. Besides, in 2005, naxal violence was reported from 509 police stations in 11 States.

(c) The Group of Ministers (GoM) made a number of recommendations. The main recommendations, include, enactment of an anti-terrorist law, evolving an effective counter strategy against Pak ISI, setting up a special consultation mechanism between the Centre and the States for monitoring of Internal Security situation, modernization and strengthening of the State Police Forces, modernization and strengthening of the Central Para Military Forces, revamping suitable changes in the Criminal Justice System etc.

(d) Out of the 94 actionable recommendations, action has been completed in respect of 65 recommendations, action is an ongoing process in respect of 19 recommendations and the necessary action has been underway to implement the remaining 10 recommendations.

(e) Available information on the incidents of violence in J&K, NE States and Naxal affected States, for the period 2002 to 2006 (till October 31) as given in the enclosed Statement (*see below*) indicates a declining trend of violence in J&K (in terms of incidents, killings of civilians and security

forces) and NE States (in terms of killings of civilians and security forces). In recent months, the naxal violence has also been largely contained.

Statement

Year-wise violence situation in J&K, NE and Naxal Affected States during the years 2002 to 2006 (upto 31.10.06)

(a) Jammu and Kashmir:

Head	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 (upto 31.10.2006)
Incidents	4038	3401	2565	1990	1442
SFs killed	453	314	281	189	131
Civilians killed	1008	795	707	557	340
Terrorists killed	1701	1494	976	917	516

(b) North Eastern States:

Head	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 (upto 31.10.2006)
Incidents	1319	1332	1234	1332	1130
SFs killed	142	90	110	70	68
Civilians killed	459	494	414	393	238
Extremists killed	571	523	404	405	345

(c) Naxal Affected States:

Head	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 (upto 31.10.2006)
Incidents	1465	1597	1533	1608	1272
Police Personnel killed	100	105	100	158	129
Civilians killed	382	410	466	519	481
Naxalites killed	414	216	87	223	210

Activities of foreign terrorists in J&K

†812. SHRI BALAVANT ALIAS BALAPTE:
SHRI SHREEGOPAL VYAS:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that foreign terrorist groups are active in Jammu and Kashmir on large scale even today;

(b) whether it is also a fact that heads of the terrorist outfits, officers, etc. give directions to them from across the border;

(c) if so, the details of such outfits; and

(d) the details of action being taken by Government to curb such outfits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The available inputs suggest that the leaders of these terrorist outfits are located in Pakistan Occupied Kashmir (PoK)/Pakistan and give directions to them from across the border.

(c) The major foreign terrorist outfits active in Jammu and Kashmir are Lashkar-e-Toiba (LeT) and Jaish-e-Muhamad (JeM).

(d) The Government in tandem with the State Government, have adopted a multi-pronged approach, to contain cross-border infiltration/terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir, which includes, *inter alia*, strengthening of border management and multi-tiered and multi-modal deployment along International Border/Line of Control and near the ever changing infiltration routes, construction of border fencing, improved technology, weapons and equipment for security forces, improved intelligence and operational coordination and synergising intelligence flow to check infiltration and pro-active action against the terrorists within the State. The counter infiltration/terrorism efforts are reviewed periodically at various levels in the State Government (including the two Unified Headquarters headed by the Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir) and in the Central Government.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Recruitment of unemployed youth by ULFA

†813. SHRI SHREEGOPAL VYAS:
SHRI BALAVANT ALIAS BALAPTE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government aware that ULFA is recruiting unemployed youths for their outfit;

(b) whether it is also a fact that ULFA is conducting training camps in deep forests of Assam;

(c) if so, the details in this regard;

(d) whether Government have formulated any plan to destroy these training camps; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (c) According to reports, United Liberation Front of Asom (ULFA) has been recruiting unemployed youths for its outfit and has set up training camps in deep forests.

(d) and (e) A Unified Headquarters has been functioning in the State to coordinate the Counter Insurgency (CI) operations of Army and other Security Forces. State Police/Central Police Organisations have been asked to intensify CI operations against ULFA and other extremists groups. The CI operations are continuing. Security Forces during their CI operations have been raiding militant camps in deep forests. The security forces have been successful in neutralizing a number of cadres of ULFA and other extremists groups.

Infiltration of Pak terrorists enroute Nepal and Bangladesh

†814. SHRI VINAY KATIYAR:
SHRI SHREEGOPAL VYAS:
SHRI BALAVANT ALLAS BALAPTE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to prevent entry of Pakistani terrorists through Nepal and Bangladesh;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) whether assistance from the bordering State Governments is being sought/received;

(c) if not, the hurdles therein;

(d) whether any efforts have also been made to get assistance from reliable voluntary organisations; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (e) Sashastra Seema bal (SSB) and Border Security Force (BSF) are the border guarding forces deployed on India-Nepal and India-Bangladesh border respectively. The forces maintain round the clock surveillance of the border and work in close coordination with the State Governments. The forces have also beefed up their intelligence network and coordination with other intelligence agencies. The agencies also have their local sources for information gathering.

Disposal of mercy petitions since Independence

815. **SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the procedure prescribed, if any, for submission and examination of the mercy petitions filed under Article 72 of the Constitution of India on behalf of convicts after the sentence of capital punishment has been confirmed by the Apex Court;

(b) the details, since Independence, of mercy petitions filed, disposed of and remaining pending at the end of each decade duly indicating the number of cases where mercy was granted and refused; and

(c) the details of mercy petition pending as on October 31, 2006 indicating the period since when pending, in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) As per the procedure prescribed for dealing with mercy petitions, a petition can be filed by a condemned prisoner or on his behalf to the Hon'ble President of India or Governor. The petition preferred as such, is considered under Article 161 of the Constitution by the Governor. In case of rejection by the Governor the petition is considered by the Hon'ble President of India under Article 72 of the Constitution of

India. No specific guidelines can be framed for examining the mercy petitions as the power under Article 72 of the Constitution is of the widest amplitude, can contemplate myriad kinds and categories of cases with facts and situations varying from case to case. However, the broad guidelines generally considered while examining the mercy petitions are personality of the accused such as age, sex or mental deficiency or circumstances of the case, conduct of the accused such as age, sex or mental deficiency or circumstances of the case, conduct of the offender, medical abnormality falling short of legal insanity and so on.

(b) a Statement-I containing the details of mercy petitions disposed of at the end of each decade, duly indicating number of cases where mercy was commuted and rejected is enclosed (see below).

(c) A statement-II containing the details of mercy petitions pending as on October 31, 2006 indicating the period since when pending is enclosed.

Statement-I

Details of mercy petitions

Decade-wise	Rejected	Commuted	Total
1965-1974	491	543	1034
1975-1984	121	52	173
1985-1994	41	4	45
1995-2006	7	2	9

Statement-II

Details of pending mercy petitions

As on 31.10.2006

Sl.No.	Name of condemned prisoner/s	Date of receipt from the State Government/ Pending
1	2	3
1	Peara Singh, Sarabjit Singh, Gurdev Singh and Satnam Singh-Punjab	2003

1	2	3
2	Shyam Manohar, Sheo Ram, Prakash, Suresh, Ravinder and Harish-U.P.	1998
3	R. Govindasamy-Tamil Nadu	1998
4	Mohan and Gopi-Tamil Nadu	1999
5	Murugan, Santhan and Arivu-Tamil Nadu	2000
6	Jai Kumar-Madhya Pradesh	1999
7	Mahender Nath Das-Assam	2000
8	Sheikh Meeran, Selvam and Radhakrishnan-Tamil Nadu	2000
9	Shobhit Chamar-Bihar	1999
10	S.B. Pingale-Maharashtra	2001
11	Dharmender Kumar and Narendra Yadav-U.P.	1999
12	Dharm Pal-Haryana	1999
13	Molai Ram and Santosh-Madhya Pradesh	2000
14	Suresh and Ramji-U.P.	2002
15	Devender Pal Singh-Delhi	2003
16	Om Prakash-Uttaranchal	2003
17	Praveen Kumar-Karnataka	2004
18	Simon, Ghanaprakash, Madaiah, Bilavendra-Karnataka	2004
19	Kunwar Bahadur Singh and Karan bahadur Singh-U.P.	2005
20	Sushil Murmu-Jharkhand	2004
21	Lal Chand, Shivalal-Rajasthan	2004
22	Jafar Ali-U.P.	2006
23	Mohd. Afzal-Delhi	2006

Setting up Model ESI Hospitals

816. SHRI SUDARSHAN AKARAPU: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to set up 25 "Model ESI Hospitals" in different parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of hospitals actually set up, State-wise, by ESIC, as on 31st October, 2006 against the target fixed;

(d) whether it is a fact that adequate infrastructure has not been provided to these hospitals; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) The ESI Corporation in its meeting held on 16.02.2001 had decided to take over one hospital in each State covered under ESIC and develop it into a Model Hospital. In the States where the ESIC is already running hospital cum occupational Disease Centres, the same are treated as Model Hospital for that State.

(b) and (c) At present the following hospitals are established as a Model Hospital:

1. Nacharam (Andhra Pradesh)
2. Beltola (Assam)
3. Phulwarishariff (Bihar)
4. Bapu Nagar (Ahmedabad, Gujarat)
5. Namkum, Ranchi (Jharkhand)
6. Rajaji Nagar, Bangalore (Karnataka)
7. Asramam (Kerala)
8. Rourkela (Orissa)
9. Ludhiana (Punjab)
10. Jaipur (Rajasthan)
11. Noida (Uttar Pradesh)

12. Bari Brahmna Jammu (J&K)
13. Joka (West Bengal)
14. K.K. Nagar, Chennai (Tamil Nadu)
15. Chinchwad, Pune (Maharashtra)
16. Nagda (Madhya Pradesh)

ESIC has given in principle approval for setting up of Hospital at Baddi, Himachal Pradesh to be run as Model Hospital. Pondicherry have so far not given their consent for handing over the hospital to the ESI Corporation to be set up as Model Hospital. Further, Standing Committee of ESIC in its 169th Meeting held on 02.06.2005 has resolved that for a period of two years, till March 2007, ESIC may not take over any more hospital of State Government. as Model hospital.

(d) and (e) No, Sir. Upgradation is an ongoing process and ESIC has taken several steps to upgrade the Model Hospitals with staff and equipment as per the norms. The ESI Corporation has sanctioned the staff as per the norms and the process of recruitment is in progress. Besides this, the hospitals are being technically upgraded with latest equipments as per the requirement of the various hospitals.

Target for creation of Jobs by 2010

817. SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) what is the target of creating jobs by 2010;
- (b) whether Government propose to formulate any employment oriented policy document in this fiscal year; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) to (c) The Tenth Five Year plan envisaged creation of 50 million employment opportunities during 2002-07. The Eleventh Five Year Plan is under preparation; employment strategy is being deliberated in meetings of various Working Groups.

Strategy for labour reforms

818. SHRI KALRAJ MISHRA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any strategy has been worked out to bring about labour reforms;

(b) if so, what goals have been set out thereunder, both for the organized and unorganized sectors, and the time-frame set out therefor; and

(c) whether it is a fact that major part of the work, both in public as well as private sectors, is presently carried out through contract labour, on daily wages terms, and a ban has been imposed on recruitment of regular staff in Government departments and undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) and (b) Review/update of labour laws, by way of labour reforms, is a continuous process in order to bring them in tune with the emerging needs of the economy. The applicability of these laws to different categories of workers is defined in the Act themselves.

(c) Types of workers recruited in private and public sectors depend upon work requirement. According to information received from the Department of Public enterprises, it has not issued any instructions imposing ban on recruitment of regular staff in Central Public Sector Enterprises. According to information received from the Department of Expenditure, recruitment to direct recruitment vacancies in the Government are regulated under Department of Personnel and Training's O.M. No. 2/8/2001-PIC dated 16.05.2001 on optimization of direct recruitment to civilian posts and Department of Expenditure has no instructions on ban on recruitment.

Plight of workers in ship breaking Industry in Gujarat

819. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware about the plight of workers in ship-breaking industry particularly at Alang in Gujarat, which is the biggest ship breaking yard in the country; and

(b) whether Government are aware that more than 200 workers died in job oriented accidents at Alang ship breaking yard during the last 10 years and a vast majority of workers suffer from diseases like asthma and TB, because of inhaling asbestos and other substances, while dismantling the ship?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per information received from the State Government of Gujarat, the workers do not suffer from diseases like asthma and TB, because of inhaling asbestos and other substances, while dismantling the ship.

Creation of jobs by private sector in Jharkhand

820. MISS MABEL REBELLO: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) how many jobs would be created in Jharkhand in private sector during the next three years;

(b) what is the provision of employment for the locals/tribals to be employed in these proposed private sector industries;

(c) whether any package being worked out with the corporate sector to this effect; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) As per the information available from the State of Jharkhand, various Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) have been signed with corporate houses for establishment of industries. This will result in creation of large number of jobs in private sector.

(b) With the establishment of big industries, the local/tribal people along with others will get employment in these organizations. At the moment there is no provision for reservation to locals or tribals in jobs in the private sector. However, there is provision to provide job to locals/tribals who will be displaced by such industries. However, a farm policy for displaced persons/families is not in place at the moment.

(c) and (d) Corporate sector, who are proposing investment in the state, as a part of their corporate social responsibilities, have been asked to strengthen existing ITIs & Polytechnics and to develop teaching infrastructure in the state for developing and imparting technical skills and aptitude among local youth and create opportunities for providing employment to local youth/tribals.

Registered trade unions in SEZs

†821. SHRI RUDRA NARAYAN PANY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new trade unions registered so far in Special Economic Zones operating in the country at present;

(b) the number of trade unions already registered in those Zones;

(c) the number of member-workers of all the new and the old trade unions operating in those Zones; and

(d) whether formation of new trade unions in these Special Economic Zones would not be possible now?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Vocational training centres in Tamil Nadu

822. SHRI THANGA TAMIL SELVAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of vocational training centres set up under Central schemes for providing Craftsmanship/Apprenticeship Training in Tamil Nadu, district-wise, with the intake of each;

(b) when these training centres were upgraded last; and

(c) the steps taken to provide training to rural youth through these centres, so as to train them to take up jobs in BPO centres, call centres, etc.?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) (i) Central Training Institute, Chennai, was setup by Directorate General of Employment & Training for imparting training to Instructors of Industrial Training Institutes/ Centres. It also offers courses under the Craftsmen Training Scheme with intake capacity of 240 trainees.

(ii) Regional Directorate of Apprenticeship Training, Chennai implements Apprenticeship Training Scheme in Central establishment with about 5090 located seats in Tamil Nadu.

(b) Training facilities are upgraded from time to time to meet the skill requirements of the Industry, including last year.

(c) Training facilities created for computer related trades are also utilized by rural youth to enable them to take up jobs in BPO centres and call centres.

Meeting with Central Trade Unions

823. SHRI CHITTABRATA MAJUMDAR:
SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting, scheduled to be held by Labour Minister with the Central Trade Unions on 25th October, 2006 regarding violation of labour laws in different States, was postponed;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the likely date of next meeting;

(c) whether CITU had sent a memorandum citing violations of Labour laws in various States, as well as in Central Government Departments, like CPWD, and

(d) if so, the action taken by Government on the points raised in the memorandum?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) and (b) A meeting was fixed on 24.10.2006 under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of State for Labour and Employment with the Central Trade Union leaders to discuss

the violation of various labour laws in the country. The meeting could not be held on 24.10.2006 as a Government holiday had been declared on account of Id. The deferred meeting scheduled for 25.10.2006 and the meeting fixed again on 16.11.2006 could not be held due to administrative exigencies.

It was decided that another meeting may be called to discuss in detail the various issues related to implementation of labour laws in the country. The date of proposed meeting is yet to be fixed.

(c) and (d) Yes Sir, CITU has sent a memorandum concerning some glaring examples of violations of labour laws in some States and by Central Government Units. In this context a report was called for from the state Governments of NCT of Delhi, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Uttaranchal, Uttar Pradesh and also from Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), New Delhi. Necessary reports are still awaited.

Strenuous Working conditions in IT Sector

824. SHRI K. CHANDRAN PILLAI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the employees in IT sector are forced to work beyond the stipulated working hours under strenuous conditions;

(b) whether it is also a fact that workers in the IT sector are denied of the protection of existing labour laws applicable to other sector;

(c) if so, the Government's reaction thereto; and

(d) what measures Government propose to take to protect the workers from over exploitation and to provide labour rights?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) to (d) The employees in IT sector are covered under the existing labour laws. The State Government are the "appropriate Government" under the various labour laws and legally vested with the powers to deal with the enforcement of labour laws in information technology sector. Information Technology and

Information Technology enabled services are covered under existing labour laws. Accordingly, State Governments have been requested to take appropriate action in getting the labour laws implementation reviewed expeditiously.

Labour productivity

825. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the value of labour productivity per person monthly/per-hour in India and other top ten countries in the world;

(b) what is the annual earning per worker in India and in ten countries in the world; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) The labour productivity measured in terms of Gross Domestic Product (purchasing power parity) per person per hour (in US\$) during the year 2003 for India and other countries in the world was as under:

Country	Purchasing power (in US\$)
India	3.05
China	4.39
Japan	29.88
U.K.	30.93
USA	40.72
France	42.38
Germany	34.89
Canada	31.99
Korea	16.56
Australia	34.16

(b) and (c) As per the National Sample survey conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation during 2004-05, the average daily wage/salary earning of different categories of workers were as follows:

Categories of workers in	Wage/salary (in Rupees)	
	Rural	Urban
Regular work	133.81	193.73
Casual work in public works	59.33	—
Casual work other than public work	48.89	68.68

Corresponding figures of other countries are not available.

Growth rate of Employment

826. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the State-wise total employment figure in 2000, 2003 and 2005;
- (b) the growth rate of employment during these years, State-wise; and
- (c) the ratio of population and the employment exchanges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) and (b) Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation. State-wise percentage of workers in the population on usual status basis during 1999-2000 & 2004-05 is given in the enclosed statement (See below).

(c) At present 947 employment exchanges are functioning in the country to cater to around 1028 million population as per census 2001.

Statement

State-wise Percentage of Workers in the Population on Usual Status During 1999-2000 and 2004-05.

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	State-wise Percentage of workers in the population on usual status basis during 1999-2000 & 2004-05													
		1999-2000							2004-2005						
		Rural		Urban		Male Female Persons			Rural		Urban		Male Female Persons		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1.	Andhra Pradesh	60.5	47.8	54.2	51.1	17.8	34.8	60.5	48.3	54.4	56.0	22.4	39.2		
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	42.2	31.0	36.9	39.9	10.0	26.7	50.0	41.0	45.8	46.1	14.8	31.9		
3.	Assam	52.9	15.1	34.9	52.2	11.2	33.2	55.1	20.9	39.1	55.1	10.9	33.6		
4.	Bihar	49.2	17.3	33.8	43.2	7.5	26.6	47.7	13.8	31.6	45.2	0.65	27.2		
5.	Chhattisgarh @							56.5	45.4	50.9	52.9	18.1	36.4		
6.	Delhi	52.0	2.9	30.8	52.8	10.5	33.2	51.6	0.47	31.1	53.5	0.88	53.4		
7.	Goa	53.9	18.1	35.9	49.8	10.6	30.9	52.4	18.8	34.2	53.4	18.8	36.3		
8.	Gujarat	58.4	41.3	49.9	53.6	13.5	34.5	59.3	42.7	51.3	57.8	15.1	37.7		
9.	Haryana	47.5	20.2	34.6	50.6	9.8	31.4	52.2	31.7	42.4	51.1	13.2	33.9		
10.	Himachal Pradesh	53.6	47.1	50.3	49.9	13.0	32.2	55.5	50.6	53.0	61.9	24.1	45.6		
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	54.8	32.7	44.2	47.8	6.2	28.1	55.2	26.7	41.6	52.6	11.2	33.1		
12.	Jharkhand @							53.5	31.3	42.7	47.2	13.4	31.1		
13.	Karnataka	59.5	38.0	48.7	54.5	17.8	36.6	62.3	45.9	54.2	57.6	18.1	38.6		
14.	Kerala	55.3	23.8	38.7	55.8	20.3	37.3	55.9	25.6	40.0	54.7	20.0	38.1		
15.	Madhya Pradesh	53.6	38.2	46.2	48.8	13.4	31.9	54.4	36.6	45.9	52.5	15.4	34.7		
16.	Maharashtra	53.1	43.4	48.4	53.2	13.7	34.6	56.6	47.4	52.1	56.0	19.0	38.4		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
17.	Manipur	49.5	25.3	38.0	44.5	21.1	33.0	52.4	35.1	44.0	45.6	22.1	33.8
18.	Meghalaya	55.7	41.8	48.6	39.3	19.7	29.6	57.2	47.8	52.5	45.4	30.3	37.3
19.	Mizoram	55.5	44.0	49.9	47.1	25.9	36.3	59.4	44.1	52.1	48.4	28.1	38.3
20.	Nagaland	51.8	44.1	48.2	39.3	19.9	30.5	54.9	50.4	52.7	45.7	25.7	36.4
21.	Orissa	55.1	29.9	42.3	47.5	14.5	31.7	58.6	32.2	45.2	50.4	14.8	33.4
22.	Punjab	53.0	28.0	41.0	54.9	12.5	35.3	54.9	32.2	44.0	57.2	13.3	36.5
23.	Rajasthan	50.0	38.8	44.6	48.6	13.8	32.3	51.0	40.7	45.9	50.8	18.2	34.9
24.	Sikkim	50.2	24.1	38.0	51.9	20.0	37.5	55.4	31.8	44.3	54.5	16.8	36.9
25.	Tamil Nadu	59.4	43.0	51.3	56.3	21.5	39.3	59.7	46.1	52.8	59.3	24.1	41.8
26.	Tripura	50.4	7.3	30.3	49.4	7.5	29.5	54.9	0.85	32.3	50.4	10.0	29.8
27.	Uttaranchal @							52.3	42.7	47.4	51.9	12.7	33.2
28.	Uttar Pradesh	48.1	20.1	34.5	59.0	9.4	30.4	49.6	24.0	37.1	52.4	11.7	33.1
29.	West Bengal	53.4	16.0	34.9	56.7	11.7	35.0	57.4	17.8	37.9	59.5	15.5	38.4
30.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	54.7	18.0	37.1	63.2	20.6	42.2	63.2	24.3	44.2	57.8	15.5	37.9
31.	Chandigarh	78.4	12.8	63.5	54.7	13.6	35.1	60.2	0.54	38.8	51.2	14.2	34.3
32.	D & N Haveli	58.2	35.4	47.0	65.6	11.2	40.4	54.7	47.8	51.6	68.9	19.4	45.2
33.	Daman & Diu	65.5	30.0	50.3	54.9	18.6	37.6	59.1	16.8	40.2	65.2	22.5	41.5
34.	Lakshadweep	49.7	11.5	28.5	43.2	17.9	30.8	61.1	0.50	37.9	43.6	10.8	27.4
35.	Pondicherry	56.0	28.7	42.5	55.5	16.9	35.2	56.9	36.1	46.1	53.6	15.4	34.3
	ALL INDIA	53.1	29.9	41.7	51.8	13.9	33.7	54.6	32.7	43.9	54.9	16.6	36.5

*As per usual status approach.

@ State was not created.

Review of the Labour Policy

827. SHRI KARNENDU BHATTACHARJEE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government reviewed the Labour Policy and laid down new policy for the works carried out through contract labour; and

(b) if so, the details of the policy and the steps for adoption and implementation thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Unemployment rate in Rural and Urban Areas

828. SHRI RAVULA CHANDRA SEKAR REDDY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the latest National Sample Survey on employment has revealed that the unemployment rate in urban India was as high as 45, while that in rural India was 17;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the unemployment rate for females was higher than that for the males and was highest among urban females;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise, and reasons therefor; and

(e) what steps Government would take to increase the employment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) to (d) State-wise details of unemployment rates on usual status basis during 2004-05 are given in the enclosed statement (See below). While unemployment rate in urban area was 4.5, the unemployment rate in rural area was 1.7.

(e) To create employment potential, Tenth Plan has identified development of the labour intensive sectors and sub-sectors like agriculture, including social forestry, animal husbandry, fishing, horticulture and related areas

and small and medium industries, construction, tourism, information technology, financial sector, education and health.

Statement

State-wise unemployment rate during 2004-05

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	State-wise unemployment rate* 2004-05					
		Rural			Urban		
		Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.0	0.4	0.7	3.6	3.8	3.6
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.1	0.6	0.9	1.1	2.8	1.2
3.	Assam	2.4	3.1	2.6	6.9	9.1	7.2
4.	Bihar	1.8	0.2	1.5	6.7	4.1	6.4
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.8	0.3	0.6	3.8	2.4	3.5
6.	Delhi	2.0	0	1.9	4.6	6.4	4.8
7.	Goa	9.1	15.7	11.1	7.6	11.8	8.7
8.	Gujarat	0.8	0.2	0.5	2.3	2.9	2.4
9.	Haryana	2.8	1.0	2.2	3.2	7.5	4.0
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.7	10.1	3.8
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	1.7	1.3	1.5	3.7	10.9	4.9
12.	Jharkhand	2.0	0.1	1.4	7.5	2.3	6.5
13.	Karnataka	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.9	5.7	2.8
14.	Kerala	5.1	20.1	10.7	6.2	33.4	15.6
15.	Madhya Pradesh	0.7	0.1	0.5	3.1	1.6	2.8
16.	Maharashtra	1.5	0.3	1.0	3.5	4.1	3.6
17.	Manipur	1.4	0.7	1.1	5.2	6.3	5.5
18.	Meghalaya	0.1	0.5	0.3	3.5	3.5	3.5
19.	Mizoram	0.5	0.1	0.3	1.6	2.6	1.9
20.	Nagaland	2.2	1.4	1.8	4.6	7.2	5.5
21.	Orissa	3.1	8.3	5.0	9.0	26.6	13.4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
22.	Punjab	3.3	4.9	3.8	2.9	14.0	5.0
23.	Rajasthan	1.2	0.1	0.7	2.8	2.9	2.9
24.	Sikkim	2.8	1.5	2.4	3.6	4.3	3.7
25.	Tamil Nadu	1.2	1.1	1.2	2.9	4.8	3.5
26.	Tripura	9.6	32.0	13.3	16.6	56.8	28.0
27.	Uttaranchal	2.0	0.4	1.3	4.2	10.2	5.4
28.	Uttar Pradesh	0.7	0.3	0.6	3.5	2.5	3.3
29.	West Bengal	2.2	3.3	2.5	5.6	8.4	6.2
30.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	3.7	12.3	6.2	6.5	17.2	8.8
31.	Chandigarh	2.5	4.8	2.6	3.1	7.5	4.0
32.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3.1	3.6	3.3	1.3	9.1	3.0
33.	Daman & Diu	0.4	0	0.3	2.8	3.3	3.0
34.	Lakshadweep	0.9	57.1	7.5	11.1	51.5	25.0
35.	Pondicherry	9.4	3.2	7.0	4.1	19.5	8.1
ALL INDIA		1.6	1.8	1.7	3.8	6.9	4.5

*As per usual status approach.

Unemployment rate is the percentage of unemployment with reference to Labour Force.

Reduction in the rate of interest on EPF

829. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT:

SHRI TARIQ ANWAR:

SHRI S. ANBALAGAN:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the rate of interest in respect of EPE during each of the last three years;

(b) whether it is a fact that Government are considering further reduction in the rate of interest;

(c) if so, the details thereof.

(d) what is the justification for recourse to such action, while the banks and financial institutions are increasing the rate of interest on loans and that the rate of inflation is going up; and

(e) whether it would be feasible to disband EPFO to give charge of EPF to nationalized banks, to reduce cost of the administration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) The rate of interest declared by the Government for the years 2003-04 & 2004-05 was 9.5 per cent, while for the year 2005-06 it was 8.5 per cent.

(b) The rate of interest in a given year is declared by the Government in consultation with the Central Board of Trustees, Employees Provident Fund, which in turn, makes recommendations on the basis of the projected incomes and projected interest payment liabilities. The recommendations of the Central Board of Trustees, (EPF) regarding rate of interest to be paid on Employees' Provident Fund for 2006-07 has not been received by the Government so far.

(c) and (d) Do not arise in view of (b) above.

(e) The Employees' Provident Fund Organisation is a Social Security Organisation and the activities of the Organisation include coverage of establishments and extension of benefits to the eligible employees, collecting/crediting of contributions and delivery of benefits in the form of Provident Fund, Assurance Benefits and Monthly Pension, etc. Hence, it would not be feasible to disband EPFO and give the charge of EPF to nationalized banks.

Reflection of retail prices in Consumer Price Index

830. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been complaints from trade unions that the Consumer Price Index (CPI) does not reflect the actual retail prices of essential commodities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the views of Labour Ministry are obtained while revising the CPI; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Shri Uday Patwardhan, General Secretary, Bhartiya Mazdoor Sangh in his letter dated 30.05.2006 addressed to Labour Bureau observed that the new All India Consumer Price India (AICPI) remaining stagnant during January to March, 2006, despite increase in prices of wheat, rice, sugar, gur, cereals etc., possibly due to improper price collection, has eroded dearness allowance payable to employees, which should be rectified.

A reply was sent to Shri Patwardhan by Labour Bureau of 14.07.2006 stating that as against January, 2006, during February, 2006 price indices decreased in 30 centres, while they remained stationary in 31 centres and recorded increase in 17 centres. Similarly, during March, 2006 while price indices decreased in 19 centres, they remained stationary in 27 centres and increased in 32 centres. On the other hand, during April, 2006, while price indices decreased in 5 centres, they remained stationary in 15 centres and increased in 58 centres. As a result, while rounding up, the AICPI with base 2001=100 remained at 119 during January, February and March, 2006 but increased to 120 during April, 2006; and subsequently to 121 in May, 2006; to 123 in June, 2006; to 124 during July and August, 2006 and to 125 during September, 2006.

(c) and (d) The approval of Ministry of Labour & Employment was obtained before the Labour Bureau released New Series of Consumer Price Index numbers on base 2001=100 with effect from January, 2006 index on 9th March, 2006. All the technical details relating to the new series of Consumer Price Index Numbers on base 2001=100 have been approved by the Technical Advisory Committee on Statistics of Prices and Cost of Living (TAC on SPCL).

Exploitation of contract labour

831. SHRI S. ANBALAGAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that contract labourers are exploited and are unable to get even a fraction of the facilities available to

permanent workers of big public sector enterprises, such as BHEL, NALCO, IOC and others; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the concrete steps proposed to be taken for the welfare of contract workers particularly to make the principal employer responsible for the welfare of contract workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) and (b) The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 has been enacted with a view to regulating the employment of contract labour in certain establishments and to provide for its abolition in certain specific circumstances. There is no restriction on establishments to engage contract labour in those processes, operations or works wherein engagement of contract labour has not been prohibited under the provisions of the Act. Adequate provisions exist in the various labour laws including the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 to protect the interests of contract labour in terms of their welfare, health and social security and prevent their exploitation.

Unemployment as per National Sample Survey

832. SHRI DARA SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that according to the latest report of National Sample Survey, 58 per cent of the population of the country in year 2004-05 was unemployed;

(b) whether it is a fact that the number of maximum people without work was highest among the educated, than the uneducated, and amongst 42 per cent employed people, the rural areas accounted for 44 per cent and urban areas 37 per cent; and

(c) if so, what is rate of employment during 2005-06, as compared to 2004-05, amongst males/females employed in service sector, manufacturing sector and agricultural sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through the quinquennial labour force surveys carried out by National Sample Survey Organisation

(NSSO). Last such survey for which results are available relates to 2004-05. Unemployment rate on usual status basis has been estimated at 2.3 per cent of the labour force during 2004-05.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Sector-wise distribution of usually employed persons for males & females in rural & urban areas of the country during the last two quinquennial surveys on usual status basis is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Sector-wise distribution of usually employed persons for males and females in the rural and urban areas of the country during 1999-2000 and 2004-05.

Industry	1999-2000				2004-2005			
	Rural		Urban		Rural		Urban	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Agriculture	71.4	85.4	6.6	17.7	66.5	83.3	6.1	18.1
Mining & Quarrying	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.2
Manufacturing	7.3	7.6	22.4	24.0	7.9	8.4	23.5	28.2
Electricity, gas & water supply	0.2	—	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.00	0.8	0.2
Construction	4.5	1.1	8.7	4.8	6.8	1.5	9.2	3.8
Trade	6.8	2.0	29.4	16.9	8.3	2.5	28.0	12.2
Transport, Storage & Communication	3.2	0.1	10.4	1.8	3.8	0.2	10.7	1.4
Others	6.1	3.7	21.0	34.2	5.9	3.9	20.8	35.9
TOTAL:	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Note:—Total may not tally due to rounding.

Non-application of labour laws in SEZs

†833. SHRI RUDRA NARAYAN PANY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that labour laws would not be applied to Special Economic Zones to be set up in the country;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) whether the Ministry have discussed this matter with Central Labour Organizations; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Dwelling units for beedi workers

†834. SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of dwelling units for beedi workers sanctioned so far under the beedi Shramik Awas Yojana in Chhattisgarh, particularly in Dongargarh;

(b) the number of such dwelling units for which funds have been allocated by Government so far;

(c) by when funds would be made available for remaining dwelling units meant for said beedi workers; and

(d) the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) to (d) There is no scheme in the name of Shramik Awas Yojana being implemented by the Central Government. However, 300 houses for beedi workers were sanctioned in Dongargarh district in Chhattisgarh during 2001-02 under the erstwhile Integrated Housing Scheme.

A subsidy of Rs. 40,000/- per worker per tenement is granted under the Revised Integrated Housing Scheme (RIHS) 2005. Funds are released as and when proposals, complete in all respects, are received from the concerned States and also subject to availability of funds. No proposal has since been received from the Chhattisgarh State.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi

Consumer Price Index

835. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Consumer Price Index number for different centres including Mumbai with 2001 as the base year has been released by the Labour Bureau;

(b) if so, the principles on which the linking factor for conversion of the new index series into 1982 series has been worked out; and

(c) whether the charge made by employers about the inflated linking factor has been critically examined by the Labour Bureau?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The linking factors have been worked out as per the methodology approved by the Technical Advisory Committee on Statistics of Prices and Cost of Living (TAC on SPCL) by using arithmetic conversion method, which are the ratios of the average monthly Consumer Price Indices for Industrial Workers with base 1982=100 to that of base 2001=100 for the latest 12 months (January 2005 to December 2005), preceeding January 2006; the month of introduction of new series.

(c) The Linking Factors worked out and released alongwith the index for conversion of new series indices on base 2001=100 and were thoroughly examined to ensure that these calculations were in accordance with methodology approved by the TAC on SPCL.

Salary limit for ESI coverage

†836. MISSANUSUIYA UIKEY:
SHRI RUDRA NARAYAN PANY:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the limit of maximum salary upto which employees are covered under ESI;

(b) the number of employees covered by ESI presently;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) whether there has been increase in the number of employees during the last five years; and

(d) if so, the State-wise details thereof during the same period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) The employees whose wages (excluding remuneration for overtime work) do not exceed Rs. 10,000/- per month are coverable under ESI Act, w.e.f. 01.10.2006. Prior to this date, the wage ceiling was Rs. 7500/- per month.

(b) As on 31.03.2006, 84,00,526 employees are covered under ESI Scheme.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) State-wise details are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

State-wise Details of Employees Covered under ESI Scheme

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	31.03.2002	31.03.2003	As on 31.03.2004	31.03.2005	31.03.2006
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	502400	518600	525140	575100	628689
2.	Assam & Meghalaya	31400	31150	31400	31750	46032
3.	Bihar	29850	32750	31150	34350	36714
4.	Chandigarh	30100	29200	27750	31950	33250
5.	Chhattisgarh	29250	23150	23350	32950	38575
6.	Delhi	494000	489150	499900	553900	634253
7.	Goa	73150	70350	73550	81800	95322
8.	Gujarat	440350	445650	440900	454500	484180
9.	Haryana	349350	358550	387150	431450	472166
10.	Himachal Pradesh	39350	37650	38250	39650	59203
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	14700	14700	15300	17850	24814
12.	Jharkhand	56500	59400	57850	72700	92492
13.	Karnataka	628000	632150	654000	706900	831950
14.	Kerala	333550	314900	311150	325700	355475

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15.	Madhya Pradesh	237100	167050	167850	162200	190985
16.	Maharashtra	1037550	1012350	1038800	1119950	1167702
17.	Orissa	114300	112850	109600	117000	120333
18.	Pondicherry	52300	47900	48550	55450	75000
19.	Punjab	371150	353900	337900	354500	411627
20.	Rajasthan	248850	239500	246300	275200	319677
21.	Tamil Nadu	1063350	987700	988850	1020550	1122270
22.	Uttaranchal	17900	21450	23700	22900	27089
23.	Uttar Pradesh	429650	432300	435900	453000	516685
24.	West Bengal	535250	568000	568000	598900	616043
TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)		7159350	7000350	7082300	7570200	8400526

Working conditions of employees in call centres

837. SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to conduct a detailed study on the working conditions of employees engaged in call centres; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) and (b) V.V. Giri National Labour Institute, an autonomous society under the Minister of Labour and Employment is mandated to carry out research and training on labour related issues. Its faculty enjoys considerable academic freedom in selecting the theme and the subject matter of research projects. As per this practice a micro-level study relating to labour in Business Process Outsourcing was conducted by one of the Associate Fellows of the Institute. The study was conducted during 2003. The report of the study was based on the findings of the field survey conducted among 277 customer care agents from six call centers in Noida, Uttar Pradesh. That way the study was based entirely on the responses of call centre agents in a limited geographical cluster.

The study evaluates the perceptions of work experience of the call centre agents to throw light on the potentialities and possible problem areas of human relations in order to strengthen the sustainability of the industry in the longer term. It does not represent the view of all the actors in the industry and does not purport to represent the entire BPO sector in the country. Moreover, the views expressed in the report are of the concerned researcher and not of the institute or of the Ministry of Labour & Employment.

Coverage of eligible employees by ESI

838. SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ESIC conducted any survey to assess the number of eligible employees yet to be covered under ESI; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken to achieve the targets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) and b) Yes Sir, the surveys are conducted from time to time.

- (i) During the year 2005-06, a target of implementation of ESI Scheme in 76 new areas/centres for coverage of 1.54 lakh employees was fixed. As against this target, the scheme has been implemented in 90 new geographical areas covering 1.69 lakh employees.
- (ii) A special drive for coverage of uncovered workers was launched in 2005-06 in all the regions during the period 01.11.05 to 15.11.05 and 56,091 new workers were covered.
- (iii) During the year 2005-06, 28,020 surveys were conducted in the implemented areas of all regions.
- (iv) During the current year, 10,513 surveys have been conducted and 5813 new units were covered with 1.25 lakh new employees.

Protection to unorganized labour in ship-breaking industry

839. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that 50 workers per day get injured and some die, due to inadequate or lack of medical facility in ship-breaking industry;

(b) whether Government are aware that the service and working conditions are very much exploitative and poor due to absence of labour legislations; and

(c) if so, what steps Government have contemplated to bring in labour legislations, to protect the unorganized labour in ship-breaking industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) and b) As per available information, such a situation does not exist in the ship breaking industry.

(c) There is no proposal to enact a separate legislation for the unorganized workers in the ship breaking industry. However, a proposal to formulate social security scheme and legislation for all categories of the workers in the unorganized sector which may include workers in the ship breaking industry is under active consideration of the Government.

Implementation of Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana

840. SHRI C. PERUMAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are giving priority to implementing the Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana in those areas, which are calamity prone, backward and high in migration of labour;

(b) if so, the number of areas which are calamity prone and backward, and benefited through this scheme; and

(c) the total financial allocation provided for implementation of this scheme in such areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) is an allocation based programme. At the beginning of a year, funds and foodgrains are allocated under SGRY based on fixed criteria which is uniform for the whole country. 5% of total allocation is kept as reserve for release to the areas affected by calamities.

Under Special Component of SGRY, only foodgrains are provided to the States for calamity affected areas based on recommendation of a High Level Committee.

(b) and (c) SGRY covers all the districts of the country (except Delhi and Chandigarh). However, in 200 identified backward districts of the country, SGRY has been subsumed into National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) from 2006-2007. Rs. 2911.54 crores and 17 lakh MTs of foodgrains have been allocated to the districts covered under SGRY in 2006-07. 4.4 lakh MTs of foodgrains have also been released to the calamity affected areas in the States of Jharkhand, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu during 2006-07.

Vacant positions in DRDAs

841. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs) are the prime functionaries to implement poverty eradication programmes of the Centre and the States;

(b) whether DRDAs are short-staffed to the extent of 43 per cent of the positions on the average and 70 per cent of Group A posts;

(c) whether more than 80 per cent of the Group A position in Punjab, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Haryana and West Bengal remain vacant; and

(d) if so, whether the Centre has empowered the States to fill Group A posts by hiring technical professional on contract basis; if so, the action initiated by the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) No, Sir. The District Rural Development Agencies are not the implementing agencies. The District Rural Development Agency is visualized as a specialized and a professional agency capable of managing the anti-poverty programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development on the one hand and to effectively relate these to the overall effort of poverty eradication in the District. They are expected to coordinate with the line departments, the Panchayati Raj Institutions, the banks and other financial

institutions, the NGOs, as well as the technical institutions, with a view to gathering the support and resources required for poverty reduction effort in the district.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Yes, Sir. Centre has instructed the States to fill up the vacant sanctioned posts in Group 'A', 'B' & 'C' as per their recruitment rules by hiring technically qualified and experienced personnel on contract basis. State Governments are filling up the vacant posts in DRDAs as per the latest amendments and instructions issued in this regard.

Implementation of PMGSY in Rajasthan

842. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA:

SHRI LALIT KISHORE CHATURVEDI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of implementation of PMGSY in Rajasthan, targets fixed and achievements made, year-wise;

(b) the number of habitations connected through PMGSY, since its inception in 2000, and total population benefited therefrom till date;

(c) the number of habitations still remaining to be connected and the time-frame therefor;

(d) the total financial investment in PMGSY, year-wise and whether Rajasthan got due share of CRF; and

(e) the total length of new roads constructed as well as upgraded, year-wise, till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) to (c) The Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana is being implemented in Rajasthan since the year 2000-01. Since inception till date projects valued at Rs. 4502.01 crore for 8865 road works to construct 30877.01 road length have been cleared against which Rs. 2627.13 crore have been released. 4769 road works involving 16819.97 km. of road length has been completed and an expenditure of Rs. 2317.23 crore have been incurred (up to October, 2006). Further, at the time of inception of the programme, there were 10995 eligible

unconnected habitation out of which clearance for 9364 habitations has been given against which 4630 habitations have been connected.

(d) and (e) Since inception, the total normative entitlement of PMGSY funds for Rajasthan is Rs. 1108 crore against which a sum of Rs. 2627.13 crore has been released. A statement indicating year-wise amount released and total length of new roads constructed is given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Details of year-wise amount released and total length of new road constructed

Year	Amount released (Rs. in crore)	Total length completed in Km.
2000-01	140.09	1508.19
2001-02	150.00	2408.77
2002-03	242.61	5338.33
2003-04	191.03	2175.82
2004-05	653.94	2155.09
2005-06	434.82	56.6
2006-07	814.64	3177.17
TOTAL	2627.13	16819.97

Funds to Bihar under PMGSY

†843. SHRI ALIANWAR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise details of funds allocated to Bihar under PMGSY.

(b) whether the allotted funds and the works under this scheme are as per the prescribed norms;

(c) the details of the monitoring system for good quality and timely completion these works;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) whether Government propose to give priority to those backward areas, which are suffering from naxalism, terrorism and economic backwardness; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) and (b) The Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is being implemented in accordance with the programme guidelines and related instructions issued from time to time. From 2004-05, PMGSY in Bihar is being implemented by five nominated executing agencies. A Statement indicating details of district-wise allocation of funds made by Government of Bihar is enclosed (See below).

(c) There is a three tier quality monitoring system for implementation of PMGSY. The First Tier is internal quality control at the projects level. Contractors are required to establish field laboratories, carry out prescribed tests and maintain Quality Control Registers. Certain percentage of tests is to be carried out under the supervision of the engineers of Project Implementing Units. The Second Tier quality monitoring is carried out through independent monitors appointed by the State Government. Projects are required to be inspected by independent State Quality Monitors in three stages. The Third Tier quality monitoring is carried out by National Quality Monitors who carry out field inspections at random and grade the quality of project execution. The progress of implementation of the programme is reviewed at the State level and also at the Central level. Since Rural Roads is State subject, the State Government is responsible for ensuring timely execution of the road work. In case of delays, action may be taken against the contractors in accordance with the provisions of the contract.

(d) and (e) As per programme guidelines, a special allocation upto 5% of the annual allocation from the Rural Roads share of the diesel cess is made for:—

- (i) District sharing borders with Pakistan, Bhutan and China;
- (ii) Districts sharing borders with Myanmar, Bangladesh and Nepal;
- (iii) Left Wing Extremists areas in the districts identified by the Ministry of Home Affairs;

- (iv) Extremely backward districts which can be categorized as special problem areas;
- (v) Research and Development projects and innovation.

Statement

Details of district-wise allocation by Government of Bihar

Sl. No.	District	Allocation Rs. in lakhs
1	2	3
1.	Araria	2264
2.	Aurangabad	2502
3.	Banka	1968
4.	Begusarai	2662
5.	Kaimur (Bhabhua)	1286
6.	Bhagalpur	2669
7.	Bhojpur	2990
8.	Buxer	1466
9.	Chapra	4032
10.	Darbhanga	3788
11.	East Champaran	4354
12.	Gaya	4174
13.	Gopalganj	2566
14.	Jahanabad (including Arwal Distt.)	1871
15.	Jamui	1878
16.	Katihar	2560
17.	Khagaria	1756
18.	Kishanganj	1125
19.	Lakhsarai	1788
20.	Madhepura	1897

1	2	3
21.	Madhubani	4225
22.	Munger	1460
23.	Muzaffarpur	4322
24.	Nalanda	3473
25.	Nawada	2045
26.	Patna	4424
27.	Purnia	2662
28.	Rohtas	2810
29.	Sahrsa	1871
30.	Samastipur	3679
31.	Shekhpura	772
32.	Sheohar	740
33.	Sitamarhi	2463
34.	Siwan	3158
35.	Supaul	1955
36.	Vaishali	3080
37.	West Champaran	3665
TOTAL:		96401

Funds utilization under ARWSP

844. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the pace of utilization of funds under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme is too slow and unlikely to meet the deadline set for 100 per cent coverage of all habitations in the country with safe potable water;

(b) which States that lag behind in utilizing allocated funds under the ARWSP and the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether second instalment of funds under the various RD programmes is unlikely to be released for want of compliance reports from the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) and (b) Drinking water is a State subject. Therefore, State Governments are primarily responsible to provide drinking water facilities in the rural habitations. The Central Government, however, supplements the efforts of the State Governments in this direction by providing financial and technical support through a centrally sponsored scheme namely Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP). Under Bharat Nirman programme (2005-09) priority is to be given to coverage of uncovered habitations and to address problems of quality affected habitations as well as slippages from fully covered status. The allocation under ARWSP is based on well-defined parameters viz., rural population, geographical conditions, number of NC/PC habitations and water quality status. However, the State Governments are empowered to plan implement and utilize the ARWSP funds for various schemes at their level through the State Level Sanctioning Committee. As per the ARWSP guidelines the States are required to submit proposals for release of second instalment after having utilized 60% of their available funds by December end. Based on the past experience, it is seen that all the States are able to obtain their second instalment under ARWSP in the given financial year.

-(c) As stated before, the States are supposed to submit proposals for release of second instalment after having utilized 60% of their funds by December, 2006 end. As on date four States viz. Himachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Mizoram and U.P. have already submitted their proposals for release of second instalment in respect of ARWSP.

Construction of roads in Sikkim

845. SHRI O. T. LEPCHA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any plan for construction of roads in rural areas of the country particularly in State of Sikkim during the year 2006-07;

(b) if so, the location-wise details of such roads; and

(c) the details of funds sanctioned and released to States for construction of such roads?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The prime objective of the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is to provide connectivity to all the eligible unconnected habitations of more than 500 persons in the rural areas (250 persons in the hilly and desert areas) through good all weather road. Under Bharat Nirman, goal has been set to provide connectivity to all the habitations with a population of more than 1000 in the plain areas and habitations with the population of 500 or more in hilly and tribal areas by 2009. Systematic upgradation of the existing rural roadwork networks is also a component of the scheme.

During 2006-07 it is proposed to provide all weather connectivity under Bharat Nirman to 16130 habitations in the country with 35,182.15 km of new link roads. This includes provision of new connectivity to 30 habitations in Sikkim with 196.85 Km. of new link roads. A Statement indicating the normative annual allocation of funds, value of proposals cleared and the amount released against these proposals since inception is enclosed.

Statement

Normative annual allocation of funds, value of proposals cleared and amount released

Sl. No.	States	Annual Allocation 2006-07	Total entitlement from 2000-01 to 2006-07 (Rs. in crore)*	Value of proposals cleared (Rs. in crore)	Amount Released (Upto 20.11.2006) (Rs. in crore)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	100	950	1632.95	1101.40
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	52	279	437.74	181.45
3.	Assam	176	727	1601.11	1010.88
4.	Bihar	332	1414	1384.03	962.14
5.	Chhattisgarh	235	905	2220.21	1416.50
6.	Goa	5	35	9.72	10.15
7.	Gujarat	60	370	438.34	375.32
8.	Haryana	25	150	457.72	203.49
9.	Himachal Pradesh	82	464	1353.08	489.06
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	60	220	312.4	146.31
11.	Jharkhand	170	890	633.03	508.12
12.	Karnataka	105	685	759.36	510.54
13.	Kerala	25	150	196.73	122.93
14.	Madhya Pradesh	435	1935	5159.95	2722.50
15.	Maharashtra	140	930	1792.67	603.88
16.	Manipur	28	216	273.04	104.47
17.	Meghalaya	40	255	145.72	123.66
18.	Mizoram	27	154	333.23	227.52
19.	Nagaland	25	150	194.43	163.53
20.	Orissa	268	1411	2820.49	15550.50
21.	Punjab	30	185	300.31	258.09
22.	Rajasthan	229	1108	4502.01	2627.13
23.	Sikkim	25	150	298.37	112.46

[29 November, 2006]

RAJYA SABHA

1	2	3	4	5	6
24.	Tamil Nadu	85	570	724.18	493.84
25.	Tripura	35	195	200.99	133.15
26.	Uttar Pradesh	370	2315	3633.47	2225.22
27.	Uttaranchal	95	490	360.83	229.02
28.	West Bengal	221	1117	2328.2	1261.95
	TOTAL (States)	3480	18420	34504.31	19875.21
	Union Territories			80.21	40.48
	GRAND TOTAL		18420	34584.52	19915.69

*Excluding Asian Development Bank/World Bank.

Training in dairy to BPL families under SGSY

†846. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal dated 22 October, 2003 has been received from Government of Madhya Pradesh for providing training and employment in the dairy occupation to the families living below poverty line under special project under Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana;

(b) if so, the status of the said proposal, as on date;

(c) the reasons for delay in sanctioning the same; and

(d) by when it would be sanctioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) A Special Project proposal under Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) for establishment of Dairy Farm in Jabalpur district of Madhya Pradesh was submitted by the State Government for sanction

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

to the Ministry. This proposal was examined in accordance with the guidelines of Special Project under SGSY and was returned to State Government, with the advice that the proposal may be taken up under normal SGSY.

Preventing migration of labour under SGRY

847. SHRI C. PERUMAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that one of the objectives of 'Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana' is to prevent the migration of labours from rural areas;

(b) if so, the estimated number of rural labourers prevented from migration, State-wise; and

(c) the total financial allocation of Government for this purpose, State-wise during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) The objective of the Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) is to provide additional wage employment along with creation of durable community, social and economic assets and infrastructure development in rural areas. This programme is open to all rural poor who are in need of wage employment and desire to do manual and unskilled work.

(b) The number of rural labourers prevented from migration is not monitored under SGRY.

(c) State-wise financial allocations under SGRY during the last three years are annexed.

Statement

State-wise details of funds allocated during 2003—2007 under SGRY
(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	22014.18	23487.18	28139.33
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1142.85	1246.98	1524.09
3.	Assam	29673.53	32368.00	39560.89
4.	Bihar	42137.71	46512.14	55724.88
5.	Chhattisgarh	10769.37	13108.64	15705.09
6.	Goa	183.93	336.74	403.44
7.	Gujarat	8966.17	10283.30	12320.13
8.	Haryana	4976.97	5417.38	6490.41
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2096.00	2281.48	2733.38
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2499.61	2681.02	3212.07
11.	Jharkhand	28803.56	31543.52	37791.40
12.	Karnataka	16353.72	17539.74	21013.87
13.	Kerala	7337.56	7870.10	9428.94
14.	Madhya Pradesh	25338.23	28308.64	33915.78
15.	Maharashtra	32483.24	34672.18	41539.76
16.	Manipur	1990.89	2172.42	2655.18
17.	Meghalaya	2230.43	2433.74	2974.57
18.	Mizoram	516.13	563.18	688.33
19.	Nagaland	1529.96	1669.40	2040.38
20.	Orissa	24769.56	26567.30	31829.53
21.	Punjab	4017.63	6025.60	7219.10
22.	Rajasthan	12424.25	13318.66	15956.71
23.	Sikkim	571.44	623.52	762.08
24.	Tamil Nadu	19214.77	20538.10	24606.12
25.	Tripura	3594.77	3922.76	4794.48
26.	Uttaranchal	4940.35	5242.62	6281.04

1	2	3	4	5
27.	Uttar Pradesh	73362.27	78495.06	94042.72
28.	West Bengal	27526.41	29524.26	35372.18
29.	Andaman and Nicobar	162.34	220.94	264.70
30.	D and N Haveli	126.77	145.46	174.27
31.	Daman and Diu	35.17	70.50	84.46
32.	Lakshadweep	55.95	110.50	132.39
33.	Pondicherry	179.28	223.94	268.30
TOTAL:		412025.00	449525.00	539650.00

Objectives of SGRY

848. SHRI C. PERUMAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) what are the main objectives of 'Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana';
- (b) whether the scheme is well implemented in rural areas;
- (c) the total financial allocations for this scheme during the last three years, State-wise; and
- (d) the number of SC/ST and women population benefited through this scheme during the same period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) The objectives of the Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) are to provide additional wage employment in the rural areas as also food security, alongside the creation of durable community, social and economic infrastructure in the rural areas.

(b) The evaluation study for SGRY submitted in the Ministry in the year 2005 by the Centre for Management Development, Thiruvananthapuram has revealed that many of the States have achieved good progress in implementation of the SGRY.

(c) and (d) Details are enclosed. The number of mandays generated for SCs/STs and women as reported by the State Government and UT Administrations are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Statement showing funds allocated and mandays generated for the SCs/STs/Women during last three years

Sl No.	States/UTs	2003-04						2004-05						2005-06			
		Centre Allocation of Funds		Mandays generated (in lakhs)		Centre Allocation of Funds		Mandays generated (in lakhs)		Centre Allocation of Funds		Mandays generated (in lakhs)		Centre Allocation of Funds		Mandays generated (in lakhs)	
		SCs	STs	Women	Women of Funds	SCs	STs	Women	Women of Funds	SCs	STs	Women	Women of Funds	SCs	STs	Women	Women of Funds
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	A.P.	22014.18	113.21	71.51	167.40	23487.18	117.61	71.29	157.92	28139.33	116.74	63.58	162.54				
2	Ar. Pd.	1142.85	0.00	18.36	5.28	1246.98	0.00	8.53	1.73	1524.09	0.00	9.42	1.98				
3	Assam	28673.53	109.35	221.43	72.27	32368.00	113.00	213.80	90.75	38660.89	107.94	232.14	108.47				
4	Bihar	42137.71	240.94	16.97	108.36	46512.14	266.94	18.98	125.74	55724.88	303.81	19.73	129.10				
5	Chhattisgarh	10769.37	48.79	129.70	107.05	13108.64	56.33	154.14	114.87	15705.09	43.33	112.72	89.90				
6	Goa	183.93	0.01	0.00	0.23	336.74	0.08	1.06	1.07	403.44	0.05	0.57	0.57				
7	Gujarat	8966.17	70.99	108.29	92.14	10283.30	60.99	86.46	70.21	12320.13	35.36	77.88	49.41				
8	Haryana	4976.97	42.36	0.00	19.55	5417.38	45.46	0.00	20.42	6490.41	43.62	0.00	18.77				
9	H.P.	2096.00	16.54	2.78	2.25	2281.48	15.85	3.84	2.35	2733.38	15.55	3.03	2.15				
10	J&K	2499.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	2681.02	4.67	4.62	0.01	3212.07	5.80	5.15	0.00				
11	Jharkhand	28803.56	142.98	124.57	92.32	31543.52	81.83	119.60	87.65	37791.40	109.70	149.57	116.34				
12	Karnataka	16353.72	154.85	52.70	172.94	17538.74	117.11	43.66	133.76	21013.87	112.84	48.02	120.13				
13	Kerala	7337.56	32.95	5.09	34.75	7870.10	42.77	4.29	43.41	9428.94	36.90	5.52	38.42				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
14.	M.P.	25338.23	166.36	217.27	212.79	28308.64	155.74	234.51	211.70	33915.78	140.58	211.85	193.93
15.	Maharashtra	32483.24	171.61	135.32	202.71	34672.18	181.70	155.58	214.41	41539.76	171.16	150.90	201.80
16.	Manipur	1990.89	1.46	9.36	3.73	2172.42	2.17	19.13	8.50	2855.18	0.72	11.41	2.80
17.	Meghalaya	2230.43	0.89	33.02	11.15	2433.74	0.76	35.82	9.87	2974.57	0.71	40.55	41.15
18.	Mizoram	516.13	0.00	12.73	4.55	563.18	0.57	5.97	2.10	688.33	0.00	11.48	3.76
19.	Nagaland	1529.96	0.00	398.99	135.68	1669.40	0.00	36.71	11.02	2040.38	0.00	33.10	10.19
20.	Orissa	24798.56	163.96	238.04	206.66	26567.30	157.29	207.58	181.65	31829.53	147.61	194.44	182.68
21.	Punjab	4017.63	33.78	0.00	0.26	6025.60	30.87	0.00	0.75	7219.10	25.46	0.00	0.75
22.	Rajasthan	12424.25	99.23	74.91	106.44	13318.66	75.38	63.94	87.38	15956.71	63.21	53.75	77.25
23.	Sikkim	571.44	1.20	3.16	2.97	623.52	0.44	2.51	1.80	762.08	1.14	2.94	2.30
24.	Tamil Nadu	18214.77	246.64	16.99	188.03	20538.10	249.94	16.12	182.41	24606.12	231.03	15.52	166.61
25.	Tripura	3594.77	24.90	57.35	33.67	3622.76	22.34	47.62	28.41	4794.48	24.79	50.20	35.17
26.	Uttaranchal	4940.35	29.83	4.94	16.95	5242.62	32.71	5.00	19.11	6281.04	33.94	6.45	19.66
27.	Uttar Pradesh	73382.27	723.24	1.61	181.91	78465.06	983.92	6.16	254.45	94042.72	916.21	3.93	228.48
28.	W.B.	27526.41	190.16	69.66	91.54	29524.26	154.15	63.92	87.68	35372.18	221.59	92.25	123.30
29.	A&N Islands	162.34	0.00	0.27	0.07	220.94	0.00	0.01	0.05	264.70	0.00	0.42	1.32
30.	D & N Haveli	126.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	145.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	174.27	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	D & Diu	35.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	70.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	84.46	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Lakshadweep	55.95	0.00	0.01	0.00	110.50	0.00	0.13	0.03	132.38	0.00	0.41	0.20
33.	Pondicherry	179.28	0.99	0.00	0.47	223.94	0.11	0.00	0.02	268.30	0.76	0.00	0.24
TOTAL:		412025.00	2827.23	2025.03	2276.12	449525.00	2980.72	1631.96	2151.23	536650.00	2910.59	1606.93	2098.37

Rural Business Hubs in Tamil Nadu

849. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the salient features of Rural Business Hubs;
- (b) the details of Rural Business Hubs in Tamil Nadu with location, investment and current status;
- (c) whether Government have plans to extend this to other districts in the State; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) Rural Business Hubs (RBH) is an initiative of Ministry of Panchayati Raj aimed at generating prosperity of rural areas of the country and all sections of the society by synergistically harnessing the relation between resources/skills rich rural areas and technology/marketing skills of the Private industry. Panchayats who are mandated by Article-243G of the Constitution will take up the role of planning and implementing programmes for social and economic development by performing the role as Institutions of local self-governments. RBH is built on the principle of four Ps i.e. Public-Private-Panchayat Partnerships. Ministry is partnering with Confederation of Indian Industries (CII) in implementing this initiative so that adequate linkages are developed between Panchayats, industries and business. In this effort, industries will contribute product differentiation, marketing and other professional skills while rural entrepreneurs will produce standardised products and deliver on time so that they reach wider National/International markets.

RBH is conceived as a very flexible programme with models open to interpretation to suit local conditions but also meeting the following essential criteria:

Should be a business activity, should be carried out in rural areas, should create productive livelihood and incomes, should generate employment and should be actively facilitated by the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs).

It is distinct from earlier efforts at bringing in prosperity in rural areas in that it is built on a viable business proposition, implemented by the industry ensuring profitability and competitiveness, non exploitative, the whole process being actively facilitated and led by elected PRIs. Business partners for RBH can be members of the industry, Central/State supported agencies like PSUs. Promotional Organisations, large Cooperative etc. having access to wider markets and interested in marketing rural products. They will play a lead role in establishing and maintaining RBH.

Any of three levels of PRIs can initiate RBH. However, in the initial phase, focus will be on Intermediate Panchayats. Ideally, Panchayat will play the role of a governance partner and not that of a business partner. State Government and Ministry of Panchayati Raj will provide overall supporting and enabling environment.

(b) A total of thirteen Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) have been signed in the State of Tamil Nadu. Eleven of them are in Nagapattinam District and one each in Thiruvavarur and Cuddalore Districts and the details and their present stage may be seen in the enclosed Statement (See below).

With regards to funding and investment, Panchayats are essentially required to play the governance role and technology, resources etc. are to be mobilized by business partners. The financing of Rural Business Hubs is envisaged as a business proposition which could be supported by such 'top-up' funds as may be available for the purpose. It is also expected that Panchayats will coverage Centrally Sponsored Schemes and State Government Schemes for funding RBH in rural areas, wherever Panchayats are in place.

(c) and (d) It is proposed to set up RBHs in all District and Blocks of the country including Tamil Nadu depending on the initiative taken by the State Governments, Panchayats and industry/PSUs.

Statement

RBH in Tamil Nadu

Sl. No.	Date of MoUs	Name of Panchayat/Block/District	Name and address of Business Partner	Product/Activities	Current Status
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	29th July 2006	Mayiladuthurai Block Nagapattinam (Dist.)	M/s K.M.R. Industries VALLALAHARAM VILLAGE Mayiladuthurai Block & Taluk, Nagapattinam District	Desiccated Coconut Powder	1. SSI Certificate obtained. 2. Firm registration of partnership completed. 3. Location and site purchased. 4. Project proposal Ready for filing.
2.	29th July 2006	Mayiladuthurai Block, Nagapattinam (Dist.)	Classic Bio-mass Moovalur village, Mayiladuthurai Block, Mayiladuthurai Taluk, Nagapattinam (Dist.)	Bio-gasifier	The Promoter by name Mr. Karthigeyan is in the process of enquiring about the profitability of project in this area.
3.	29th July 2006	Mayiladuthurai Block, Nagapattinam (Dist.)	Cholan Bio-mass Kodimangalam (Block) Mayiladuthurai Nagapattinam (Dist.)	Bio-gasifier	Not interested in the project.
4.	29th July 2006	Kuttalam Block, Nagapattinam (Dist.)	M/s SHAMEENA Food Industries Kodimangalam Village, Kuttalam Block, Mayiladuthurai Nagapattinam (Dist.)	Food Processing Unit (Wheat Repacking unit)	The Promoter Mr. Mohammed Iqbal presently identifying the location to set up the unit.
5.	29th July 2006	Kuttalam Block Nagapattinam, (Dist.)	M/s ACT Chamber Bricks Industries, Kappur Village, Kuttalam Block, Mayiladuthurai (Tk.), Nagapattinam (Dist.)	Manufacturing of Chamber Bricks	The Promoter Mr. Senthil Kumar had visited the neighbouring areas and is preparing the necessary documents for filing with Bank

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	30th July 2006	Kuttalam Block, Nagapattinam.	M/S N.A.C. FARM Products, Annavasal Village, Sembanar Koil Block, Tranqubar (Tk.), Nagapattinam (Distt.)	Organic Banana production unit	Work will start when the rainy season is over.
7.	30th July 2006	Sembanarkoil Block, Mayiladuthurai (Tk.), Nagapattinam (Distt.)	R.K.S. Dairy Farm, Semangalam Village, Sembanarkoil Block, Tranqubar (Tk.)	Dairy Farm	The Promoter is doing the project is small level and currently improving the project for higher production of milk.
8.	30th July 2006	Sembanarkoil Block, Myladuthurai (Tk.), Nagapattinam (Distt.)	Siva Sakthi Seeds, Kanjanagar Villge, Sembanarkoil Block, Tranqubar(Tk.), Nagapattinam (Distt.)	Paddy Seeds production and processing unit.	Loan sanctioned from Canara Bank, Mayiladuthurai, Machineries arrived. Erection and trial production are to be done.
9.	20th Aug. 2006	Thiruvengadu Panchayat, Sirkali (Tk.) Nagapattinam, (Distt.)	Balaji Milk Dairy (Chilling Plant) Thiruvengadu Village, Sirkali Block (Tk.)	Milk Storing and Chilling unit.	Milk collection started. Promoters repeated effort to secure Bank loan has not materialized
10.	20th Aug. 2006	Thiruvengadu Panchayat, Sirkali Block, Nagapattinam (Distt.)	Siva Sakthi Dairy farm, Thiruvengadu Village, Sirkali Block (Tk.), Nagapattinam (Distt.)	Milk Dairy farm	The Promoter going ahead with the project in a small way. He has arranged tie-up letter from buyers. Bankers are not supporting for financial assistance.
11.	20th Aug 2006	Sattanathapuram Panchayat, Sirkali (Tk.), Nagapattinam.	Sri Apsara Garments, 3/314, Balaji Nagar, Sattanathapuram Village, Sirkali (Tk.), Nagapattinam (Distt.)	Ready made Garments	The Promoter, Mr. Durai Raj, approached Tamil Nadu Industries Investment Corp. Thanjavur who turned down

1	2	3	4	5	6
					the funding proposal N.S.I.C. of Chennai was approached who forwarded it to UCO Bank-Pondicherry. Indian Bank-Sirkali is now processing the proposal.
12.	20th Aug. 2006	Alkondanathan Panchayath, Kattumannar Koil Block Cuddalore (Distt.)	Sri Abirami Sawmill, Chidambaram Main Road, Alkondanathan (Post), Kattumannar Koil (Tk.), Cuddalore (Distt.)	Wood working unit	The Promoter selected site Project documentation completed. Funding proposal not accepted by banks.
13.	20th Aug. 2006	Pulivalam Panchayath, Thiruvuru.	Sri Durga Vilas, Gandhi Nagar, Pulivalam, Thiruvuru.	Special Manila cake (ground net cake)	The Promoter Mr. Sekar started production and expanding the unit with product upgradation.

National Family Benefit Scheme in Orissa

850. SHRI B.J. PANDA:
MS. PRAMILA BOHIDAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Centre has agreed to provide Rs. 50 crore under the National Family Benefit Scheme to Orissa to clear the backlog and also enhanced funding of Rs. 13 crores per annum under this scheme;

(b) so, the details thereof; and

(c) what is the action plan of the Centre for urgent release of these funds to held the State to clear around 50,000 pending applications?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) to (c) As per guidelines of National Social Assistance Programme and Annapurana for release of funds, combined allocation of the three Schemes namely National Old Age Pension (NOAP), National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS) and Annapurna is being made by Planning Commission and the Ministry of Rural Development and funds is released by Ministry of Finance on the recommendation of this Ministry. Against the allocation of Rs. 5899.77 lakh during 2005-06 Rs. 17021.70 lakh has been allocated for the year 2006-07 and an amount of Rs. 7540.51 lakh upto November, 2006 has already been released by Ministry of Finance to Orissa. As per guidelines the State Government have been given flexibility to allocate funds among the three schemes as per their requirement. Hence with the enhanced allocation, the State Government of Orissa can not only enhance its funding of National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS) but also can clear the backlog under the NFBS.

Special grant for Orissa under NREGP

851. SHRI B.J. PANDA:
MS. PRAMILA BOHIDAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Orissa has asked for a special grant of

Rs. 870 crore under NREGP as a sizeable number of persons, who want jobs under this scheme have not yet go any job;

(b) if so, the details thereof, indicating the status of the proposal; and

(c) the time-frame within which the above amount would be sanctioned and the State apprised of the position, if not already done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Government of Orissa on 22.8.2006 has sent a proposal for release of next installment of Rs. 869.89 crores for the State under NREGA during the current financial year. As per the procedure prescribed for release of funds under the Act, utilisation certificates showing at least 60% utilization of funds released earlier needs to be submitted alongwith a proposal for release of next installment. As 16 districts of Orissa fulfilled the criteria for release of further funds under the Act, a sum of Rs. 396.96 crore has been released by the Ministry *vide* sanction order dated 14.9.2006.

Vigilance mechanism for rural development programmes

852. SHRIMATI S.G. INDIRA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had asked the State Governments to evolve a strict vigilance mechanism to ensure accuracy of muster rolls in the rural development programmes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the State Government had reacted to Governments directives, and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) Under the wage employment schemes namely, National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) and Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY), maintenance of muster rolls is mandatory. The Ministry of Rural Development has issued detailed guidelines to the State Governments for strict Vigilance Mechanism to ensure accuracy of the muster rolls.

(b) The National Rural Employment Guarantee Act guidelines provide to set up local Vigilance and Monitoring Committees and Members of Committee are to be trained. State Government has been requested to initiate 100% muster roll verification exercise. Guidelines regarding muster roll verification have been provided to the State Governments and Programme Co-ordinators. Similarly the SGRY guidelines stipulate for maintenance of muster roll for each work separately in sticteched form with numbered and to be made available to the public on demand. For each work taken up up by the Village Panchayat, copies of muster rolls duly certified by Panchayat Secretary are required to be placed before the Gram Sabha.

(c) and (d) State Governments reports on muster roll verification are received continuously by the Ministry. Some States like Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Uttar Pradesh and Civil Societies organization have started social audit process.

Convergence of service delivery system with MEGS

853. SHRIMATI S.G. INDIRA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the second Adminstrative Reforms Commission has suggested that various service delivery systems converge with the National Employment Guarantee Scheme to improve life in rural households;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard;

(c) whether it is a fact that the guaranteed employment for 100 days to households is not sufficient; and

(d) if so, whether Government are considering to enhance the number of days?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The recommendations of the Commission are under consideration of the Government.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. The NREG Act, 2005 provides a legal guarantee of 100 days of employment to every rural household in a financial year on

demand after following the prescribed procedure. In addition, the workers may take up any other work and also employment under other programmes of the State Government. 100 days guarantee under NREGA is expected to supplement the other sources of employment available to the workforce.

Proposals pending under SGSY from M.P.

†854. SHRI LAXMINARAYAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state what is the number of proposals of Madhya Pradesh pending under SGSY Special Project and by when these are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) As on date, 63 proposals for Special Projects were received by Government from the Government of Madhya Pradesh under Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY). Out of 63 proposals, 22 proposals were approved and 25 proposals were returned to State Government as they were not found in accordance with the SGSY Special Projects Guidelines. The remaining 16 proposals are under different stages of considerations. On receipt of the proposals from the State Government, it is appraised in the Ministry and is placed before two Inter-Ministerial Committees for approval. These Committees are Projects Screening Committee (PSC) and Project Appraisal Committee (PAC). If the Committees make certain observations to improve and make effective the proposals, the same are sent to State Government for compliance. As such, appraisal, rectification and approval of the projects is a continuous process.

Direction regarding group of ten under SGSY

†855. SHRI LAXMINARAYAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a direction to form a group of ten member in SGSY which give rise to disputes as the programmes cannot be organized in such a big group; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) if so, whether Government would consider to change direction to the group of five members?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) and (b) As per the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) guidelines, a Self, Help Group (SHG) may generally consist of 10 to 20 persons. However, in difficult areas like deserts, hills and areas with scattered and sparse population and in case of minor irrigation and disabled persons, this number may be from 5 to 20. The difficult areas have to be identified by the State level SGSY Committee and the above relaxation in membership will be permitted only in such areas.

Including villages having starvation deaths into NREGS

†856. **SHRI BALAVANT ALIAS BAL APTE:** Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that starvation deaths are continuing in many States like Uttar Pradesh, Orissa etc;

(b) if so, the State-wise details in this regard;

(c) whether it is a fact people dying of hunger don't have money to buy even the grains meant for relief;

(d) whether Government are considering to include such villages in Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) No incident of starvation death has been reported from any State/UT Administration including Uttar Pradesh and Orissa.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) To ensure food security to all, the foodgrains is provided to people free of cost under Food for Work Programme, Annapurna and Emergency Feeding Programme (EPF) for Orissa. Government is also providing foodgrains on

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

loan basis under village Grain Bank Scheme to BPL/AAY families in chronically food scarce areas all over the country.

(d) and (e) In accordance with Section 1(3) of the Act, it shall be applicable to the whole country within a period of five years. The Act has already been implemented in 200 identified districts in the country with effect from 2.2.2006.

Increase in textile export after lifting of MFA

857. MS. MABEL REBELLO:
SHRI S. ANBALAGAN:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) by how much India's textile export has increased following the lifting of the MFA;

(b) whether any assessment was made on export performance of India versus China, at present after five years and after 10 years; if so, the details including the present performance and future projections;

(c) how does this compare with the performance of China;

(d) what are the reasons for the difference between the two; and

(e) what steps Government propose to take to remove these differences?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) The textile exports had been stagnating in the quota period in the range of US \$10-13 billion. Textile exports recorded growth of 8.7% in 2003-04; negative growth of 3.4% in 2004-05. However, in the first year of quota regime i.e. 2005-06, textile exports increased from US \$ 14.03 billion in 2004-05 to US\$ 17.08 billion in 2005-06, recording a growth of 21.8%. As per latest available DGCI&S data, India's textile exports have amounted to US \$ 6.1 billionn during the period April—July, 2006 recording a growth of 16.08% in comparison to the corresponding period of previous year.

(b) As per latest available WTO data, the textiles and clothing exports of China and India during the year 2005 have been as follows:

Figures in Billion US Dollars

	China	India
Textiles	41.05	7.85
Clothing	74.16	8.29
TOTAL:	115.21	16.14

Government has not made any assessment regarding the prospective export performance of India versus China during the next five/ten years. However, the National Textile Policy, 2000 aims to reach India's textile exports to a level of US\$ 50 billion by the year 2010.

(c) to (e) Do not arise in view of (b) above.

Effect of economic globalisation on handloom sector

†858. SHRI ALI ANWAR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) what are the schemes being contemplated by Government for providing protection to the weavers community and the handloom sector against the ill effects of the economic globalisation;

(b) what is going to be the effect of cheap foreign goods entering Indian market on the handloom and cottage industries;

(c) whether any survey has been undertaken by Government in this regard; and

(d) if so, what kind of support is being provided to save this sector from the onslaught of the foreign companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELAGOVAN): (a) to (d) No ill-effects of economic globalisation on the handloom sectors have been reported by any quarter. On the contrary, economic globalisation will help the handloom sector by opening up new markets.

In order to provide protection to the handloom sector from the

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

encroachment from the powerloom and mill sector, the Handloom (Reservation of Articles for Production) act, 1985 is being implemented. In addition to this, to promote handloom sector in domestic as well as international markets, the following schemes and programmes are also being implemented:—

- (i) Deen Dayal Hathkargha Protsahan Yojana.
- (ii) Handloom Export Scheme.
- (iii) Marketing Promotion Programme.
- (iv) Mill Gate Price Scheme.
- (v) Integrated Handloom Training Programme.
- (vi) Design Development & Training Programme.

Besides, some new Schemes/programmes, viz., Integrated Handloom Cluster Development Scheme, Handloom Mark. Opening up of 273 new Yarn Depots and Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme for the Handloom Sector have also been introduced.

Extension of Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme

859. SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA:
SHRI SUDHARSHANAKARAPU:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have reviewed the functioning of the Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) of the Textiles Sector which was promulgated in April, 1999 and is due to expire in March next year;

(b) if so, the results thereof;

(c) the major achievements of the scheme during its operation for the last seven years, including the investments garnered and level of Upgradation achieved in the textile sector; and

(d) the future plan drawn up, if any, for extension of the Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES
(SHRI E.V.K.S. ELAGOVAN): (a) and (b) The Government continuously reviews

the functioning of TUFS through Technical Advisory-Cum-Monitoring Committee (TAMC) and Inter-Ministerial Steering Committee (IMSC). The Government has carried out the work of evaluation of TUFS through a private agency namely *i.e.* M/s. KSA Technopak (India) Private Limited and they have submitted their report. The said report reveals that there is:

- * Increase in Productivity,
- * Reduction in Cost,
- * Reduction in Wastage,
- * Improvement in Unit Value realization (UVR) in domestic and export market,
- * Increase in Domestic/Export Turnover
- * Increase in Net Profit Points

(c) (i) As on 30.09.2006, 5649 applications have been sanctioned with a project cost of Rs. 47217 crore and amount sanctioned is Rs. 20273 crore and Rs. 12673 crore have been disbursed in respect of 4892 applications.

(ii) Under TUFS only state-of-the-art/near state-of-the-art technology has been installed, thus, improving the over all technology level of the different segments of the industry.

(iii) TUFS has resulted in improvement in productivity and quality as well as reduction in cost and wastage consequently improvement in profitability of the industry.

(iv) The TUFS has facilitated overall growth of the industry placing it on the trajectory of accelerated growth with 9 percent rate of growth in fabric and 24 percent in dollar terms in export during 2005-2006.

(d) No decision has been taken as regard extension or otherwise in respect of Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS).

Conversion of handlooms into powerlooms

860. SHRI S. ANBALAGAN : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated for the development of powerlooms and the handlooms during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether it is fact that the funds allotted for powerlooms is much less than the handlooms, even though the productivity of powerlooms is much more than handlooms;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(d) whether there is any proposal to convert handlooms into powerlooms; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELAGOVAN): (a) The allocation of funds for the powerloom and the handloom sectors for the last three years is as under:

(Rs. in Crore)			
Sector	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Powerlooms	10.96	17.64	31.87
Handlooms	220.52	241.47	261.27

(b) and (c) The fund allocated to both the sectors is need-based.

(d) and (e) No Sir. There is no proposal under consideration in the Ministry of Textiles for conversion of handlooms into powerlooms. However, there is no restriction to convert handlooms into powerlooms.

Employment Generation in textiles sector

861. SHRI JANARADHANA POOJARY : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have drawn up a scheme to generate a minimum of five lakh assured employment opportunities to BPL rural families in the textile sector; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELAGOVAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

MoU between NIFT and Government of Goa

862. SHRI SHANTARAM LAXMAN NAIK: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Institute of Fashion Technology has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Government of Goa, for imparting learning in fashion technology;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of courses, NIFT is proposed to start in Goa under the MoU?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELAGOVAN): (a) Yes, Sir. The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed to impart technical support to Government of Goa by NIFT Centre, Mumbai.

(b) NIFT will not conduct any course of its own. The Government of Goa will conduct courses in Fashion Technology & Management with the technical support of NIFT, Mumbai.

(c) As per the terms and conditions of the MoU, NIFT will assist Government of Goa in curriculum design, academic planning and scheduling of various fashion technology and management courses.

National Policy on Jute

863. SHRIMATI N.P. DURGA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has unveiled a National Policy on jute, so as to give a fillip to export of jute and jute products;

(b) what are the salient features of the jute policy;

(c) how the policy emphasized the need to develop next generation jute machinery, which is very vital for exporting our jute products to other countries of the world;

(d) what is India's share in the jute exports of the world;

(e) whether any target has been set for the Tenth Five Year Plan to export jute; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES
(SHRI E.V.K.S. ELAGOVAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The salient features of the policy are to increase the quantity of export of jute and jute products by achieving a CAGR of 15% per annum, produce good quality jute fibre and value added diversified jute products, ensure remunerative prices to the jute farmers and enhance per hectare yield of raw jute.

(c) For the successful development of next-generation Jute Machinery to reduce the cost of production and/or quality improvement, as also for aiding export of jute products, the National Jute Policy, 2005 recommended that the following measures have to be put in place in a time span of five years:

- (i) To complete comprehensive Benchmarking (through Technology Audit) to assess the present technological status of the jute industry;
- (ii) To formulate a 5 year Plan for machinery development, for both the organized and decentralized sector (and also for the cottage industry); and
- (iii) To establish a separate R&D set-up in the area of a Public-Private Partnership in consultation with the appropriate Ministries of the Government of India.

The National Jute Policy also envisages the establishment of a Jute Technology Mission (JTM). Mini Mission-IV of the Mission has a component for Machinery Development.

(d) As per statistics: June, 2006, published by FAO < World exports of jute, kenaf and allied fibres during 2004 was 7,40,200 M.Ton. India's export during 2004-05 was 3,21,800 M.Ton. This constituted 43 per cent of world export.

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. Export Target fixed for of the 10th Plan period is US \$634.52 million for Jute; hemp, Mesta Textiles. Export Performance of Indian Jute Sector during the 10th Plan period is as given below:—

Year	Qty. ('000 M.Ton)	Value (Rs./Crore)	US\$/Million
2002-03	226.0	913.32	187.00
2003-04	310.4	1051.88	234.00
2004-05	321.8	1146.90	263.00
2005-06	285.8	1186.24	276.00
Total	1144.0	4298.34	960.00
2006-07 (April-Sept)	104.3	583.60	126.86

RE. DEMAND FOR AN EXPLANATION FROM PRIME MINISTER ON CONVICTION OF A CABINET MINISTER—Contd.

श्री एस० एस० अहलुवालिया (झारखंड): उपसभापति महोदय सदन की कार्यवाही अभी स्थगित की गई थी, इसलिए कि प्रधानमंत्री को लाने ... (व्यवधान)... क्या प्रधानमंत्री सदन में आ रहे हैं ... (व्यवधान)... क्या प्रधानमंत्री महोदय सदन में आ रहे हैं और अपने एक सहयोगी ... (व्यवधान)... जिनको कि हत्या का मामले में सजा हो गई और सीधे तीस हज़ारी कोर्ट से वह तिहाड़ जेल भेजे गए ... (व्यवधान)... प्रधानमंत्री जी, क्या उसके बारे में देश को बताने की कृपा करेंगे ... (व्यवधान)...

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज (मध्य प्रदेश): सर नेता विपक्ष ने बहुत शालीनता के साथ अपनी बात रखी थी। चाहिए तो यह था कि वह प्रधानमंत्री का इस्तीफा मांगते, ... (व्यवधान)... लेकिन उन्होंने प्रधानमंत्री से ... (व्यवधान)... और यह कहा है कि सदन में प्रधानमंत्री आएँ और सदन के माध्यम से देश को बताएं कि एक ऐसे व्यक्ति को उन्होंने अपने मंत्री मंडल में क्यों लिया, ... (व्यवधान)... जो व्यक्ति दोषी था, जिस पर मुकदमा चल रहा था, सीबीआई ने चार्ज शीट फाइल की हुई थी ... (व्यवधान)...

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

- I. Report and Accounts (2005-2006) of Mishra Dhatu Nigam Limited (MIDHANI) Hyderabad and Related Papers.
- II. Report and Accounts (2005-2006) of Bharat Electronics United (BEL), Bangalore and Related Papers.
- III. Report and Accounts (2005-2006) of Bharat Earth Movers (BEML) Bangalore and Related Papers.

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): Sir, I lay on the Table a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:

- (i) (a) **Thirty-second Annual Report and Accounts of the Mihsra Dhatu Nigam Limited (MIDHANI), Hyderabad, for the year 2005-2006, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.**
- (b) **Statement by Government accepting the above Report. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4952/06].**
- (ii)(a) **Annual Report and Accounts of the Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL), Bangalore, for the year 2005-2006, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.**
- (b) **Statement by Government accepting the above Report. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 4951/06].**
- (iii)(a) **Annual Report and Accounts of the Bharat Earth Movers Limited (BEML), Bangalore, for the year 2005-2006, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.**
- (b) **Statement by Government accepting the above Report. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 5071/ 06].**

...(Interruptions)...

**Special Order of Ministry of Home Affairs
dated 9th November 2006.**

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री माणिक राव गावित): महोदय, मैं राज्यपाल (उपलब्धियां, भत्ते और विशेषाधिकार) अधिनियम, 1982 की धारा 12 की उप-धारा (3) के अधीन राज्यपाल (भत्ते और विशेषाधिकार) नियम, 1987 की अनुसूची II के 'दौरा व्यय' के अधीन 2006-2007 के दौरान अतिरिक्त व्यय के लिए गोवा के राज्यपाल को प्राधिकृत करने वाले गृह मंत्रालय के विशेष आदेश, दिनांक 9 नवम्बर, 2006 की एक प्रति (अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी में) सभा के पटल पर रखता हूँ। [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 5040/ 06].

...(Interruptions)...

I. Notifications of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

II. Accounts (2004-2005) of National Human Rights Commission, New Delhi and Related Papers.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): Sir, I lay on the table:

I. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Home Affairs:

G.S.R. 514 (E) dated the 31st August, 2006, publishing corrigendum to G.S.R. 702 (E) dated the 2nd December, 2005, by substituting certain entries in the original Notification.

G.S.R. 695 (E) dated the 8th November, 2006, publishing corrigendum to G.S.R. 225 (E) dated the 11th April, 2005, by substituting certain entries in the original Notification.

G.S.R. 698 (E) dated the 13th November, 2006, publishing corrigendum to G.S.R. 484 (E) dated the 20th July, 2005, by substituting certain entries in the original Notification. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 5042/06].

II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:

(a) Annual Accounts of the National Human Rights Commission, New Delhi, for the year 2004-2005, and Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (4) of section 34 of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993.

(b) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 5041/06].

...(Interruptions)...

Notification of the Ministry of Home Affairs

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): Sir, I lay on the Table a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Home Affairs under sub-section (2) of section 79 of the Disaster Management Act, 2005:

G.S.R. 597 (E) dated the 27th September, 2006, publishing the Disaster Management National Executive Committee (Procedures and Allowances) Rules, 2006.

G.S.R. 598 (E) dated the 27th September, 2006, publishing the Disaster Management (Term of Office and Conditions of Service of Members of the National Authority and Payment of Allowances to Members of Advisory Committee) Rules, 2006. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 5048/06].

S.O. 1619 (E) dated the 27th September, 2006, publishing the Disaster Management (Removal of Difficulties) Order, 2006. [Placed in Library See No. L.T. 5049/06].

G.S.R. 680 (E) dated the 31st October, 2006, publishing the Disaster Management (National Institute of Disaster Management) Rules, 2006. [Placed in Library See No. L.T. 5049/06].

G.S.R. 681 (E) dated the 31st October, 2006, publishing the National Institute of Disaster Management Regulations, 2006.

G.S.R. 682 (E) dated the 31st October, 2006, publishing the Disaster Management (Annual Report of National Authority) Rules, 2006. [Placed in Library See No. L.T. 5048/06].

...(Interruptions)...

- I. Report and Accounts (2004-2005) of British India Corporation Limited (BIC), Kanpur and Related Papers.
- II. Report and Accounts (2005-2006) of AEPC, New Delhi and Related Papers.
- III. Report and Accounts (2005-2006) of SRTEPC, Mumbai and Related Papers.
- IV. Report and Accounts (2004-2005) of NIFT, New Delhi and Related Papers.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES
(SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): Sir, I lay on the Table:

- I. (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:
 - (a) Eighty-fifth Annual Report and Accounts of the British India Corporation Limited (BIC), Kanpur, and its subsidiary companies

for the year 2004-2005, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Corporation.

(2) Statement (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 5050/06].

II.(a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Apparel Export Promotion Council (AEPC), New Delhi for the year 2005-2006, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Council. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 5052/06].

III.(a) Fifty-second Annual Report and Accounts of the Synthetic and Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council (SRTEPC), Mumbai, for the year 2005-2006, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Council. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 5051/06].

IV.(a) Nineteenth Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT), New Delhi, for the year 2004-2005, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

(c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 5053/06].

...(Interruptions)...

I. Notification of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Department of Industrial Policy and Promotions).

II. Report and Accounts (2004-2005) of National Council for Cement and Building Materials, New Delhi and related papers.

III. Report and Accounts (2005-2006) of Central Pulp and Paper Research Institute, Saharanpur and related papers.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL POLICY AND PROMOTION, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): Sir, I lay on the Table—